ROMES MASTER-PEECE:

OR,

The Grand Conſpiracy of the Pope and his Ieſuited Inſtruments, to extirpate the Proteſtant Religion, re-eſtabliſh Popery, ſubvert Lawes, Liberties, Peace, Parliaments, by kindling a Civill War in *Scotland*, and all his Majeſties Realmes, and to poyſon the King himſelfe in caſe hee comply not with them in theſe their execrable Deſignes.

Revealed out of Conſcience to *Andreas ab Habernfeld*, by an Agent ſent from *Rome* into *England*, by *Cardinall Barbarino*, as an Aſſiſtant to *Con* the Popes late *Nuncio*, to proſecute this moſt Execrable Plot, (in which he perſiſted a principall Actor ſeverall yeares) who diſcovered it to Sir *William Boſwell* his Majeſties Agent at the *Hague*, 6 *Sept.* 1640. He, under an Oath of Secreſie, to the *Arch-biſhop of Canterbury* (among whoſe Papers it was caſually found by Maſter *Prynne*, *May*, 31. 1643.) who communicated it to the King, *As the greateſt buſineſſe that ever was put to him.*

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament.

By *William Prynne*, of Lincolnes Inne, Eſquire.

---

1 Cor. 4. 5. *The Lord will bring to light the hidden things of Darkneſſe, and will make manifeſt the counſels of the hearts, and then ſhall every man have praiſe of God.*

It is Ordered by the Committee of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament concerning Printing, this firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1643. that this Book, Intituled, *Romes Maſter-Peece*, be forthwith Printed by *Michael Spark*, Senior.

Iohn White.

The ſecond Edition.

Printed at London for *Michael Sparke*, Senior. 1644.

TO
The Right Honourable
ROBERT Earle of WARWICK, Baron of LEEZE, AND LORD ADMIRALL of all the Parliaments Sea Forces.

Right Honourable,

Our eminent zealous Sincerity, and incomparable Activity both by Sea *and* Land *in defence of our undermined, endangered* Protestant Religion, Lawes, Liberties, Parliament, Nation, *against the many late* secret Plots, *and* open Hostilities *of* Antichristian Romish Vipers, *who for sundry yeares together, have desperately conspired, and most vigorously prosecuted their utter* extirpation, *and now almost accomplished this their* infernall Designe, *unlesse Gods infinite mercy (which hath never hitherto beene wanting to us in times of greatest extremity) miraculously disappoint it; hath induced me to dedicate this* Master-peece *of the* Romanists, *and* Jesuites Iniquity, *to your most* Noble Patronage.

Wherein your Lordship may summarily behold the most horrid conspiracy *against our* Reformed Religion, *and the very life of the* King our Soveraigne *in case he comply not with them (as now alas He doth overmuch in all things) that ever was discovered to the world: and clearly descry, who have beene the* reall originall Contrivers, *Fomenters of all these late bloody civill warres, which have suddenly transformed our peaceable, pleasant delectable Edens of* England, Ireland, Scotland, *into most desolate rufull* Acheldamaes, *yea* Golgothaes, *to the just amazement of our selves, and astonishment of all our* Neighbour Nations: *who now more lament our present* Infelicity, *then ever their envied our pristine* Tranquility.

It was an admirable act of Divine Providence, *that a* principall Actor *in this Conspiracy, sent from* Rome *to promote it, should out of remorse of conscience prove the first* Revealer *of it to Sir* William Boswell: *But it was a* farre more wonderfull hand of God; *that after this* Plot *had been long concealed from publique knowledge by* Canterbury, *who smothered it; hee should unexpectedly rayse* Me *up from my forraigne* Close Prison *of* Mount-Orgueil Castle in Jersey, (*where* Canterbury *and his* Confederates *had intombed me sundry yeares, as* * a dead man out of minde, *whom they remembred no more, reputing me* among the number of those that go down into the pit, and as one quite cut off by their hands, *never likely to rise up again till the generall Resurrection;*) *and not only reduce me with* Honour *and* Triumph *to my* Native Countrey, *restore me to my former liberty, and* Profession *by the* Parliaments *impartiall Iustice; and make my former and my fellow* Sufferers *unjust* Censures, *the ruine of the* Starchamber, Highcommission, and Prelates, *who censured us; but likewise, beyond all expectation, send this* Archprelate (*though the Kings chief Favourite*) *a Prisoner to the* Tower of London, *to which I was first of all committed by his malice; and employ me to search his* Papers *there, where he had formerly twice searched mine by his Instruments, and thereby make Me both the* Discoverer *and* Publisher *of this second* Gunpowder Plot *to the world, after a long concealment of it,* (*and that in a time most seasonable;*) *which otherwise, in all probability, had never come to light.* (a) O the depth of the Riches both of the wisdome and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his Judgments, and his wayes past finding out!

This adorable strange Providence *of the* (b) God of Heaven, (who revealeth the deep and secret things, and knoweth what is in the darknesse, and makes known unto us the Kings matter,) *as it should ascertaine us, of his* future Protection *of our* Church and State *against these* Romish Conspirators, *whose trayterous* Designes *hee hath formerly most admirably discovered, and frustrated from time to time; So it should adde much dignity and acceptation to this* Discovory, *and enlarge our gratulations to God for it.*

To his Blessing I shall in my Prayers recommend this Master-Piece, *together with your* Lordships *Person, and all your* Heroick Endeavours *for our* Religions, *our* Republikes *security, and for ever remaine*

Your Lordships most

affectionate Servant

William Prynne.

* *Psal.* 31. 12. *Psal.* 88. 4, 5.

(a) *Rom.* 11. 33.

(b) *Dan.* 2. 22, 23.

SInce the firſt Publiſhing in Print of the enſuing *Plot* and *Letters* by *Authority* and *Directions* from the Houſe of *Commons*, which imployed me in this ſervice; I have been credibly informed by ſome *Friends*, that many *incredulous*, over-*ſuſpitious* *Malignants* (who think there is as much *falſhood*, *diſhoneſty* in *others*, as in themſelves) have queſtioned the *Truth* of the enſuing *Plot*, *Letters*, *Papers*; and *confidently*, if not *impudently*, *averred* them *to be meere Fictions*, without any ſhadow, proofe, reaſon, ground at all, but their own malicious *miſbeliefe*.

But to ſatisfie all the world in this Particular, and theſe ſlanderous *Infidels* too, if not *prodigiouſly obſtinate*: I doe here atteſt upon the *faith* and *honour of a Chriſtian*;

Firſt, that I found all theſe enſuing *Letters*, *Papers* in the *Archbiſhop of Canterburies Chamber* in the *Tower* of *London* under his own cuſtody, when I was unexpectedly employed by the *Cloſe Committee*, in that *undeſired* ſervice of ſearching it, which the *Archbiſhop* himſelf, his Servants, the Gentlemen and Souldiers, who then accompanied me, with thoſe who employed me, can witneſſe, and have already oft atteſted.

Secondly, that they were all *Originals*, not *Copies*, under the *ſeverall hands* and *Seals* of Sir *Williams Boſwell*, Knight (the Kings own *Leger Embaſſador* at *Hague* in the *Netherlands*;) *Andreas ab Habernfeld*, (a Noble *Bohemian*, Phyſitian to the *Queen of Bohemia*; a man of known ſincerity and untainted reputation:) The *Archbiſhop of Canterbury* (who muſt be the ſole forger of the *Plot*, and *Letters*, if fained;) and of the *King* himſelf: As the *Letters*, *Papers* themſelves (oft viewed by divers of the *Lords*, *Commons*, and other perſons of *quality* for their ſatisfaction, all now remaining in the Cuſtody of a *Committee of the Houſe of Commons*, where any incredulous *Thomas*, who dares truſt his own ſenſes, may view them at his leaſure) will evidence to all who know their *Hands* or *Seales*.

Thirdly, that the *Archbiſhop* himſelfe, and his *Servants*, have confeſſed the *verity*, *reality* of the *Plot* and *Papers* to divers who repaired to them for their own reſolution therein; and the *Archbiſhop* in his late *Petition* to the *Lords* in *Parliament* for reſtitution of theſe *Papers*, hath againe fully acknowledged their reality.

Fourthly, (which puts all out of queſtion) had theſe *Letters*, *Papers* been *Forgeries*, or *Impoſtures*, not reall *verities*, his Majeſty himſelfe, or the *Oxford Mercury* for him; at leaſt the *Archbiſhop*, Sir *William Boſwell*, *Andreas ab Habernfeld*, or ſome of their Inſtruments, being all living, and the Preſſes open; would long ere this have detected this forgery, and diſclaimed theſe Papers and Letters in Print: which neither of them have done in ſeven Months ſpace; whereas each of them on the contrary (as I am informed) have avouched theſe ſeverall Letters, Papers to be genuine, and their own.

Finally, it had been a ſtrange *over-ſight*, yea *madneſſe* in my ſelf, and a great *diſhonour* to, a moſt *impolitique deviſe* in the *Parliament*, to publiſh forged *Letters* in theſe eminent living *Perſons* names; who want neither *will*, *meanes*, nor *power* immediately to detect, refute, and manifeſt ſuch a groſſe *Impoſture* to all the world, to the *eternall infamy* of the *Publiſhers*. Let Malignants and Papiſts then, with all others, who have any ſparks of *Honeſty*, or *Policy* remaining in them, henceforth reſt aſſured of the *verity*, *reality*, of this *Plot*, theſe *Papers*, though they have formerly doubted of them; elſe let them periſh in their *groundleſſe Infidelity*; who will neither believe the King,

the *Archbishop*, Sir *William Boswell*, nor *Haberfeld*, under their *Hands* and *Seales*; nor yet the *Parliament*, nor *Discoverer* of them (by an admirable unexpected Divine Providence) who abhorres all fictions, frauds, Impostures whatsoever, and *can doe nothing against the truth, but for the truth.*

2 Cor. 13. 8.

I shall only adde this to the Premises; that the multitude of his Majesties royall *Letters of Grace*, and *Discharges* of *Popish Recusants*, *Priests*, *Jesuits*, together with his *Marriage-Articles*, *Oathes*, *Letter to the Pope*, and other evidences lately published in *The Popish Royall Favourite*, *the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland*, the *Rebels* seising of the **Goods, Estates,** and **Persons of all the English Protestants there to the Kings** use; and their bloody massacre by blood-thirsty Papists, [a] **For the exaltation of the holy Roman Catholike Church, and the advancement of his Majesties service,** &c. And that by vertue *of his Majesties speciall Commission under the Great Seale of* Scotland, and *Letters* of direction sent therewith, *for the* **effecting of this great Work**; which Commission, together with the Arguments evidencing the reality thereof, you may read at large in the *Mystery of iniquity* newly published, pag. 34. to 42. his Majesties Articles of Pacification with those Rebels, ratified under the *Great Seale of England*, wherein he cals these bloody Rebels, his *Roman Catholike* **Subjects**, and **good Subjects** in some copies; and gives them Authority **to persecute his Protestant Subjects** in Ireland, with license *to send such Agents to his Majesty from time to time* as they shall think fit; accepting a grant of *thirty thousand eight hundred pound* from them, and making their base *Irish money currant in England* by a speciall Proclamation: his sending for the Souldiers sent by the Parliament into *Ireland* to subdue the Rebels, and for Irish Rebels too, into *England*, and that **By his Majesties speciall Commission and Authority**; (as [b] *Mercurius Aulicus* informs us twice together) and *administring an Oath to every Officer and Souldier that shall be transported*, To *the utmost of his power, and hazard of his life to fight against the Forces now under the conduct of the Earle of Essex, and against all other Forces whatsoever that are or shall be raised under what pretence soever, contrary to his Majesties Command or Authority*, in defence of our Protestant Religion, Lawes, Liberties. All these particulars laid together, will infallibly demonstrate the reality of this designe, and how farre it hath prevailed even with the King himselfe; whose heart and person (now wholly captivated and stolne away from the Parliament and Kingdome by these Conspirators) the good God rescue out of their Traytorly hands, and restore unto us in due season: which shall be the prayer of the Publisher of this Plot,

William Prynne.

[a] See the Acts of the General Assembly of the Rebels at *Kilkenny*, *Anno* 1642. printed at *London March* 6. 1643. The Mystery of Iniquity, p. 32. 33. &c.

[b] The 48 week ending *Decem.* 2. p. 681. 685.

Errata.

COurteous Reader, I pray correct these Presse-errours, which during my absence at St. Albanes, have, through the Printers oversight escaped the Presse in this Edition.

Page 4. l. 1. r. *suffer*, p. 7. l. 20. *naufragio*, p. 9. l. 29. *them, and most*, p. 15. l. 6. *quam*, p. 28. l. 3. *not brooke*, l. 27. *his zeale*, l. 29. *strong, strang*, p. 29. l. 33. *Chaplaine*, p. 31. l. 10. *men, these*. l. 15. *yet come into the Kings* p. 34. l. 29. *his destiny*, l. 40. *reasonable*, l. 46. *delcas*, p. 35. l. 26. *conspired*.

In the Margin p. 22. l. 18. *small* r. *female*.

ROMES

ROMES MASTER-PEECE.

IF there be any professing the Protestant Religion within the Kings Dominions, or elsewhere, who are yet so wilfully blinded as not to discern, so sottishly incredulous as not to believe, any reall long-prosecuted conspiracy, by former secret practises, and the present warres to extirpate the Protestant Religion, re-establish Popery, and inthrall the people in all three Kingdomes, notwithstanding all visible effects, and transparent Demonstrations of it, lively set forth in the late *Declaration of the Lords and Commons, concerning the Rise and Progresse of the Grand Rebellion*, with other *Remonstrances* of that nature, most visibly appearing in the late *Articles of Pacification*, made by his *Majesties Authority and approbation* with *the Irish Rebels*, contrary to divers Acts of *Parliament* passed by the King this present *Session*: Let them now advisedly fixe their Eyes, *Minds*, upon the ensuing *Letters* and *Discoveries*, (seised on by Master *Prynne*, in the *Archbishops Chamber* in the *Tower*, *May* 31. 1643. by Warrant from the *Close Committee*, to search his Papers there, being unexpectedly commanded on that service) and then they must needs acknowledge it an indubitable verity; Since Sir *William Boswell*, the Archbishop himselfe, if not his Majesty, and those who revealed this Plot, were perswaded of its reality upon the first *Discovery*, before it brake forth openly in *Ireland*, and *England*.

Who and what the Authour of this *Discovery* was; who the chiefe active instruments in the Plot; when, and where they assembled; in what vigorous manner they daily prosecuted it; how effectually they proceeded in it: how difficult it is to dissolve or counter-work it, without speciall diligence, the Relation it selfe will best discover. Whose verity if any question, these Reasons will inforce belief:

First, That the Discoverer was a chiefe Actor in this Plot, sent hither from *Rome* by *Cardinall Barbarino*; to assist *Con* the Popes Legate in the pursute of it, and privy to all the particulars therein discovered.

Secondly, That the horrour and reality of the conspiracy so troubled his conscience, as it ingaged him to disclose it, yea to renounce that bloody Church and Religion, which contrived it; though bred up in, preferred by it, and promised greater advancements for his deligence in this designe.

Thirdly, That he discovered it under an Oath of Secrecy, and offered to confirme every particular by solemne Oath.

Fourthly, That hee diſcovers the perſons principally imployed in this Plot, the places and times of their ſecret conventions; their manner and diligence in the purſuite of it, with all other circumſtances ſo punctually, as leaves no place for doubt.

Fifthly, The principall Conſpirators nominated by him are notoriouſly known to be fit inſtruments for ſuch a wicked deſign.

Sixthly, Many particulars therein have immediate relation to the King and Archbiſhop, to whom he imparted this Diſcovery, and it had been an impudent boldneſſe and irrationall, frentick act, to reveale any thing for truth to the King and Biſhop, which they could diſprove on their own knowledge.

Seventhly, Sir *William Boſwell*, and the Archbiſhop, if not the King himſelfe, were fully ſatisfied, that it was reall and moſt important.

Eightly, Some particulars are ratified by the Arch-biſhops teſtimony, in the Memorials of his own life, written with his own hand ſome yeares before; and others ſo apparent, that moſt intelligent men in Court and City, were acquainted with them whiles they were acting, though ignorant of the plot.

Finally, The late ſad effects of this Conſpiracy in all three Kingdomes, in proſecution of this deſign, compared with it, are ſuch a convincing evidence of its reality; and Gods admirable hand of Providence in bringing this concealed plot ſo ſeaſonably to light, (by an inſtrument unexpectedly raiſed from the grave of Exile and impriſonment, to ſearch the Arch-biſhops papers, in the Tower, who had there ſeiſed his in former times, and ſhut him up cloſe priſoner in a Forraine Dungeon) ſuch a teſtimony from Heaven ſuper-added to the premiſes, that hee who deemes it an *impoſture*, may well be reputed an *Infidell*, if not a *Monſter of incredulity*.

The firſt overture and larger Relation of the plot it ſelfe were both writ in *Latin*, as they are here Printed, and faithfully tranſlated word for word, as neare as the Dialect will permit. All which premiſed, the Letters and plot here follow in order.

Sir *Williams Boſwels* firſt Letter to the Arch-biſhop concerning the Plot.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

THe offers (whereof your Grace will finde a Copy) here incloſed towards a further and more particular diſcovery, were firſt made unto me at the ſecond hand, and in ſpeech, by a friend of good quality and worth in this place; But ſoone after (as ſoone as they could be put into Order) were avowed by the principall party; and delivered me in writing by both together: Upon promiſe, and Oath, which I was required to give, and gave accordingly, not to reveale the ſame to any other man living but your Grace; and by your Graces hand, unto his Majeſty.

In like manner they have tyed themſelves not to declare theſe things unto any other, but my ſelfe; untill they ſhould know, how his Majeſty and your Grace would

would diſpoſe thereof. The Principall giving me withall to know, That hee puts himſelfe, and this ſecret into your Graces power, as well becauſe it concernes your Grace ſo nearely after his Majeſty: As that he knowes your wiſdome to guide the ſame aright: And is aſſured of your Graces fidelity to his Majeſties Perſon, to our State, and to our Church.

Firſt, Your Grace is humbly, and earneſtly prayed, To ſignifie his Majeſties pleaſure (with all poſſible ſpeed) together with your Graces diſpoſition herein, and purpoſe to carry all with ſilence, from all, but his Majeſty untill due time.

Secondly, When your Grace ſhall think fit to ſhew theſe things unto his Majeſty, To doe it immediately; not truſting to Letters; nor permitting any other perſon to be by, or in hearing: And to entreat and counſell his Majeſty as in a caſe of Conſcience to keep the ſame wholly, and ſolely in his own boſome, from the knowledge of all other creatures living but your Grace; untill the buſineſſe ſhall be cleare, and ſufficiently in his Majeſties and your Graces hands to effect.

Thirdly, Not to enqure or demand the names of the parties from whom theſe overtures doe come, or any further diſcoveries and advertiſements in purſuite of them which ſhall come hereafter, untill due ſatisfaction ſhall be given in every part of them. Nor to bewray unto any perſon but his Majeſty, in any meaſure or kinde, that any thing of this nature, or of any great importance is come from me.

For as I may believe theſe overtures are verifiable in the way they will be layed; and that the parties will not ſhrink: So I may accompt, That if never ſo little a glimpſe, or ſhadow of theſe informations ſhall appeare by his Majeſties, or your Graces ſpeech or carriage, unto others, the meanes whereby the buſineſſe may bee brought beſt unto tryall, will bee utterly diſappointed: And the parties who have in Conſcience towards God, and devotion to his Majeſty; affection to your Grace, and compaſſion of our Countrey, diſcloſed theſe things, will runne a preſent and extreame hazard of their perſons, and lives. So eaſily it will be conjectured (upon the leaſt occaſion given upon his Majeſties or your Graces parts) who is the diſcoverer? By what meanes, and how he knowes ſo much of theſe things; And where he is? Theſe are the points, which together with the offers, they have preſſed me eſpecially to repreſent moſt ſeriouſly unto your Grace.

For my own particular, having moſt humbly craved pardon of any errour or omiſſions, that have befalne me in the meſnaging of this buſineſſe, I doe beſeech your Grace to let me know;

Firſt, Whether, and in what order I ſhall proceed hereafter with the parties?

Secondly, What points of theſe offers I ſhall chiefly, and firſt put them to enlarge and cleare?

Thirdly, What other points and enquiries I ſhall propoſe unto them? And in what manner?

Fourthly, How farre further I ſhall ſuffer my ſelfe to heare and know theſe things?

Fifthly, Whether I ſhall not rather take the parties anſwers, and diſcoveries ſealed up by themſelves, and having likewiſe put my owne ſeale upon them, without queſtioning or ſeeing what they containe, ſo to tranſmit them to his Majeſty or your Grace?

Sixthly, Whether I may not inſinuate upon ſome faire occaſion, That there will be a due Regard held of them, and their ſervice, by his Majeſty and your Grace: When all particulars undertaken in theſe generall offers, and neceſſary for perfecting the diſcovery and work intended, ſhall be effectually delivered to his Majeſty or your Grace?

Upon theſe heads, and ſuch other as his Majeſty or your Grace ſhall think proper in the buſineſſe, I muſt with all humility beſeech your Grace to furniſh me with inſtructions, and warrant for my proceedings, under his Majeſties hand with your Graces atteſtation, as by his Majeſties goodneſſe, and Royall diſpoſition is uſuall in like caſes.

May it pleaſe your Grace to entertaine a Cypher with me upon this occaſion, I have ſent the Counterpart of one here incloſed: In the vacant ſpaces whereof your Grace may inſert ſuch names more, with numbers to them, as you think requiſite.

If theſe overtures happily ſort with his Majeſties and your Graces minde, and ſhall accordingly prove effectuall in their operation, I ſhall think my ſelfe a moſt happy man, to have had my oblation in ſo pious a work for my moſt gratious Soveraign and Maſter: More particularly, in that your Grace under his Majeſty ſhall be, *Opifex rerum & mundi melioris origo.* Which I ſhall inceſſantly begge in my prayers at his hands, who is the giver of all good things, And will never forſake, or faile them, who doe not firſt faile, and fall from him: The God of mercy and Peace. With which I remaine evermore

Your Graces

Moſt dutifull and obliged ſervant.

William Boſwell.

I have not dared to truſt this buſineſſe (without a Cypher) but by a ſure hand, for which I have ſent this bearer, my Secretary, Expreſſe, but he knoweth nothing of the contents hereof.

Hagh in Holland, 9. Sept. 1640. Sti. loci.

Sir William Boſwels *indorſement.*
For your Grace.
The Arch-biſhops indorſement with his own hand.
Rece. Sept. 10. 1640. Sir William Boſwell about the Plot againſt the King, &c.

Andreas

Andreas ab Habernfeld his Letter to the Archbiſhop concerning the Plot revealed to him.

Illuſtriſsime ac reverendiſsime Domine,

COncutiuntur omnes ſenſus mei, quoties præſens negotium mecum revolvo, nec intellectus ſufficit, quænam aura tam horrenda attulerit, ut per me apricum videant. Præter ſpem enim bonus iſte vir mihi innotuit, qui cum me diſcurrentem de turbis iſtis Scoticis audiſſet; ignorare me, inquit, nervum Rei, ſuperficialia eſſe iſta quæ vulgo ſpargunturtur: Ab iſta hora indies mihi fiebat familiarior; qui dexteritate mea agnita, pleno pectore cordis ſui onera, in ſinum meum effudit; depoſuiſſe ſe gravamen conſcientiæ, quo premebatur, ratus. Hinc Factiones Jeſuitarum, quibus totus terrenus intentatur orbis, mihi enarravit; depaſtaſque ipſorum per virus, Bohemiam & Germaniam ut adſpicerem, oſtendit, ſauciam utramque partem vulnere irreparabili; Eandem Peſtem per Angliæ Scotiæque repere Regna, cujus materiam, ſcripto adjacenti revelatam, me edocuit: quibus auditis, viſcera mea convellebantur, tremebant horrore artus; Tot animarum millibus infeſtam paratam eſſe voraginem: verbis conſcientiam moventibus, animum hominis accendi; vix horam unam, monita coxerat, abdita omnia aperuit, liberumque dedit,

Moſt Illuſtrious and moſt Reverend Lord,

ALL my ſenſes are ſhaken together as often as I revolve the preſent buſineſſe, neither doth my underſtanding ſuffice (to conceive) what wind hath brought ſuch horrid things, that they ſhould ſee the Sunſhine by me: for beſides expectation this good man became known unto me, who whē he had heard me diſcourſing of theſe Scottiſh ſtirs, ſaid that I knew not the nerve of the buſineſs, that thoſe things which are commonly ſcattered abroad are ſuperficial: From that hour he every day became more familiar to me; who acknowledging my dexterity herein, with a full breſt powred forth the burdens of his heart into my boſome, ſuppoſing that he had diſcharged a burden of conſcience wherewith he was preſſed. Hence he related to me the Factions of the Jeſuites, with which the whole earthly world was aſſaulted; and ſhewed, that I might behold how through their poyſon, Bohemia & Germany were devoured, & both of them maimed with an irreparable wound; that the ſame Plague did creep through the Realmes of England and Scotland, the matter wherof revealed in the adjacent writing, he diſcovered to me: which things having heard my bowels were contracted together, my loyns trembled with horrour, that a pernicious gulf ſhould be prepared for ſo many thouſands of ſoules: with words moving the conſcience, I inflamed the minde of the man: he had ſcarce one hour concocted my admonitions, but he diſcloſed all the ſe-*

* If a ſtranger were thus affected at the hearing of this Plot, how ſhould we our ſelves be ſenſible thereof?

agere-

crets, and he gave free liberty that I ſhould treat with thoſe whom it concerned, that they might be informed hereof. I thought no delay was to be made about the things: The ſame houre I went to Maſter Boſwell the Kings Leger at the Hage, who being tied with an oath of ſecrecie to me, I communicated the buſineſſe to him, I admoniſhed him to weigh theſe things by the ballance, neither to defer, but act, that thoſe who were in danger might be ſpeedily ſuccoured: He, as becomes an honeſt man, mindfull of his duty, and having nearer looked into the buſineſſe, refuſed not to obey the monitions: moreover, he forthwith cauſed that an expreſſe ſhould be diſpatched; and ſent word back again what a moſt acceptable oblation this had been to the King and your Grace; for which we rejoyced from the heart, and we judged, that a ſafe and favourable Deity had interpoſed it ſelfe in this buſineſſe, whereby you might be preſerved.

Now that the verity of the things related might be confirmed, ſome principall heads of the conſpiracy were purpoſely pretermitted, that the knowledge of them might bee extorted from the circumvented ſociety of the conſpirators.

Now the things will be ſpeedily and ſafely promoted into act, if they be warily proceeded in at Bruxels. By my adviſe, that day ſhould be obſerved wherin the Packet of Letters are diſpatched, which under the title of, To Monſieur Strario Archdeacon of Cambray, tied with one cover are delivered to the poſtmaſter, ſuch a packet may be ſecretly brought back from him, yet it will be unprofitable, becauſe all the incloſed Letters are written Characteriſtically. Likewiſe another Packet comming weekly frõ Rome, which is brought under this ſubſcription, To the moſt illuſtrious Lord Count Roſſetti, Legat for the time; theſe are not to be neglected: to whom likewiſe Letters writ in the ſame Character are included. That they may be underſtood, Reade is to be conſulted with. The forenamed day of diſpatch ſhal be expected: In Reades houſe

agerem, ut iis, quorum intereſt, innoteſcerent. Non tardandum cum rebus cenſui: Ea ipſa hora Dominum Boſuelium Reſidentem Regium Hagæ Comitum, adii, juramento ſilentii mihi obſtricto, Rem communicavi, ponderaret iſta ad trutinam, monui, neque differret ei quin ageret, ut periclitantibus ſuccurratur propere. Is ut virum honeſtum condecet, officii memor, propiuſque introſpecto negotio, monita recuſare non quievit, quinimo egit è veſtigio ut expreſſus expediretur. Retulitque iterum quam acceptiſſimum Regi, Tuæque Reverentiæ fuiſſe oblatum; de quo ex corde gaviſi ſumus, judicavimuſque ac tutum, favorabile ſeſe interpoſuiſſe in hoc Negotio NUMEN, quo ſervaremini.

Ut vero rerum enarratarum confirmetur veritas, ſtudio primaria nonnulla conjurationis capita ſunt præterita, ut notitia eorum ab circumventa conjurationis ſocietate extorqueatur.

Promovebitur res cito tutoque in actum ſi cautè procedetur Bruxellis; Meo conſilio, obſervandum eſſe eam diem qua faſciculi literarum expediuntur, qui ſub titulo, Al Monſignor Strario Archidiacono di Cambray, una operta ligati, Præfecto Tabellionum traduntur, ab ipſo talis faſciculus tacite poterit repeti, inutilis tamen erit, quia omnes incluſæ Characteriſticè ſcriptæ ſunt; Alter quoque faſciculus hebdomadatim Roma veniens, qui ſub inſcriptione, Al illuſtriſſimo Signor Conte Roſſetti, pro tempore Legato, adportatur, non negligendus cui ſimiliter Charactere eodem conſcriptæ includuntur literæ; ut intelligantur, Reda conſulendus erit: ſupra nominata dies expeditionis Ædibus Redæ

adcumulata

adcumulata congregatio, circumvenietur, quo ſuccedente, Tuæ Reverentiæ erit Negotium diſponere. Detecto tandem per Dei gratiam, inteſtino hoſte, omnis amaritudo animorum qua ab utraque parte cauſata eſt, aboleatur, oblivioni tradatur, deleatur & conſopiatur, utrique parti Inſidiare hoſtis, ita Rex, amicuſque Regis, & Regnum utrumque Diſcrimini vicinum ſervabitur, eripietur imminenti periculo.

Hæc penes etiam Reverentia tua injunctum ſibi habeat, ſi alias conſultum ſibi optime volet, *ne Purſivantibus ſuis nimium fidat, vivunt enim eorum nonnulli ſub ſtipendio partis Pontificiæ.* Quot ſcopuli, quot Scillæ quotque infenſæ obſultant T^a. R^a. Charibdes, quàm periculoſo mari agitatur vita T. R. Cymbula naufragio proxima, ipſe judicet, pellenda ad portum prora properè.

Hæc omnia tuæ Reverentiæ in aurem; ſcio enim juramento ſilentii obligatam, ideo aperto nomine, præſentibus Reverentiæ tuæ innoteſcere volui, manſurus.

Hagæ Comitum
Sept. 14. *S.N.* 1640.

Obſervantiſſimus & officioſiſſimus
Andreas ab Habernfeld.

an accumulated congregation may be circumvented; whish ſucceeding, it will be your Graces part to order the buſineſſe. The inteſtine enemy being at length detected by Gods grace, all bitterneſſe of minde which is cauſed on either ſide may be aboliſhed, delivered to oblivion, deleted and quieted, the enemy be invaded on both parts: thus the King and the Kings friend, and both Kingdomes neere to danger, ſhall be preſerved, delivered from imminent danger.

Your Grace likewiſe may have this injunction by you, if you deſire to have the beſt adviſe given you by others, that you truſt not overmuch to your Purſevants, for ſome of them live under the ſtipend of the popiſh party. *How many Rocks, how many Scillaes, how many diſpleaſed Charibdes appear before your Grace, in what a dangerous ſea the Cockbote of your Graces life, next to ſhipwrack, is toſſed, your ſelfe may judge, the fore decke of the Ship is ſpeedily to be driven to the harbour.*

All theſe things (I whiſper) into your Graces eare, for I know it bound with an oath of ſecreſie, therefore by open name, I would by theſe preſents become known to your Grace,

Hage 14. Sept.
S.N. 1640.

Your Graces moſt obſervant and moſt officious
Andrew Habernfeld.

Andreas ab Habernfeld, a Noble Bohemian, Dr. of Phyſick to the Queen of Bohemia, his indorſement hereon.

Illuſtriſſimo ac Reverendiſſimo Dom. Domino Gulielmo Archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, Primati & Metropolitano totius Regni Angliæ Dom. meo.

The Archbiſhops indorſment with his own hand.

Rece. *Octob.* 14. 1640. *Andreas ab Harbenfeld.* His Letters ſent by Sir *W. Boſwell* about the diſcovery of the treaſon. I conceive by the Engliſh Latin herein, that he muſt needs be an Engliſhman with a concealed and changed name. And yet it may be this kind of Latin may relate to the Italian. Or elſe he lived ſome good time in *England.* The declaration of this treaſon I have by His Majeſties ſpeciall command ſent to Sir *W. Boſwell*, that he may there ſee what proofe can be made of any particulars.

The generall Overture and Diſcovery of the Plot, ſent with Sir *William Boſwels* firſt Letter.

The Kings Majeſty, and Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, are to be ſecretly informed by Letters.

1. THat the Kings Majeſty, and the Lord Archbiſhop are both of them in great danger of their lives.

2. That the whole Commonwealth is by this meanes endangered, unleſſe the miſchiefe be ſpeedily prevented.

3. That theſe Scottiſh troubles are raiſed to the end, that under this pretext, the King and Archbiſhop might be deſtroyed.

4. That there is a meanes to be preſcribed, whereby both of them in this caſe may be preſerved, and this tumult ſpeedily compoſed.

5. That* although theſe Scottiſh tumultsbe ſpeedily cõpoſed, yet that the King is endangered, and that there are many waies, by which deſtruction is plotted to the King & L. Archbiſhop.

6. That a certaine ſociety hath conſpired, which attempts the death of the King, and L. Archbiſhop, and Convulſion of the whole Realme.

7. That the ſame ſociety every week depoſits with the Preſident of the ſociety, what intelligence every of them hath purchaſed in eight daies ſearch, and then confer all into one packet, which is weekely ſent to the* Director of the buſineſſe.

* The Jeſuits plots are never ended till they obtaine their deſired ends in all things.

* The Pope and Cardinall *Barbarine.*

Regiæ Majeſtati, & Dom. Archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi inſinuandum per litteras.

1. *REgiam Majeſtatem & Dom. Archiepiſcopum, utrumque in magno diſcimine vitæ conſtitutum.*

2. *Totam Rempublicam hoc nomine periclitari, niſi propere occurratur malo.*

3. *Turbas iſtas Scoticas in eum finem eſſe concitatas; ut ſub iſto prætextu Rex, & Dominus Archiepiſcopus perimeretur.*

4. *Dari medium, quo utrique hac in parte bene conſuli, & tumultus iſte cito componi, poſſit.*

5. *Compoſitis etiam turbis iſtis Scoticis, nihilo-minus periclitari Regem: eſſe plurima media quibus Regi, & Domino Archiepiſcopo machinatur exitium.*

6. *Conſpiraſſe certam ſocietatem quæ Regi & Dom. Archiepiſcopo molitur necem, totuiſque Regni convulſionem.*

7. *Eandem ſocietatem ſingulis ſeptimanis, explorationis ortiduæ ſuum quemque quod nundinatus eſt, ad Preſidem Societatis deponere, & in unum faſciculum conferre: qui Hebdomadatim ad directorem negotii expeditur.*

8. That

8. *Nominari quidem poſſe omnes per capita dicta conſpirationis conjuratos: At quia alio medio innoteſcent, differre in poſterum placuit.*

8. That all the confederates in the ſaid conſpiracy may verily be named by the poll. But becauſe they may be made knowne by other meanes, it is thought meet to defer it till hereafter.

9. *Medium eſſe in promptu, quo uno momento detegi poterit ſcelus: Conſpiratores præcipui circumveniri, membraque primaria conjurationis in ipſo actu apprehendi.*

9. That there is a ready meanes, whereby the villany may be diſcovered in one moment, the chiefe conſpirators circumvented, and the primary members of the conjuration, apprehended in the very act.

10. *Aſtantes Regi plurimos, qui pro fidelissimis & intimis cenſentur, quibus etiam ſecretiora fiduntur,* proditores Regis eſſe, *peregrinâ penſione corruptos, qui ſecreta quæque majoris, vel exigui momenti ad exteram Poteſtatem deferunt.*

10. That very *many about the King, who are accounted moſt faithfull and intimate, to whom likewiſe the more ſecret things are intruſted,* ARE TRAYTORS TO THE KING, *corrupted with a forraigne Penſion, who communicate all ſecrets of greater or leſſer moment to a forraigne power.*

His Majeſty and the Realme may be ſoone betrayed by ſuch falſe attendants.

11. *Hæc & alia ſecretiſſima, quæ ſcitu ad ſecuritatem Regis erunt neceſſaria: quod ſi hæc accepta Dom. Archiepiſcopo fuerint, revelari poterunt.*

These and other moſt ſecret things, which ſhall be neceſſary to be known for the ſecurity of the King, may be revealed, if theſe things ſhall be acceptable to the Lord Archbiſhop.

12. *Interim ſi Regia Majeſtas ſua & Dominus Archiepiſcopus bene ſibi conſultum volunt, hæc ſuperficialiter quidem tantum ipſis communicata, ſub profundo ſilentio, & ſecretiſſimè ſervabunt, ne quidem iis, quos ſibi fideliſſimos judicant, communicaturi, antequam de nomine acceperint, quibus fidendum ſit: Ab nullo enim latere aliàs tuti ſunt.*

In the mean time, if his Royall Majeſty and the L. Archbiſhop deſire to conſult well to themſelvas, they ſhall keep theſe things, onely ſuperficially communicated unto them, moſt ſecretly, under deep ſilence, not communicating them ſo much as to thoſe whom they judge moſt faithfull to them, before they ſhall receive by name, in whom they may confide; for elſe they are ſafe on no ſide.

Sint etiam certi quicquid hic proponitur, nulla figmenta, nec fabulas, aut inania ſomnia eſſe; ſed in rei veritate ita conſtituta, quæ omnibus momentis demonſtrari poterunt: Qui enim ſe immiſcent huic negotio, viri honeſti ſunt: quibus nullus quæſtus in animo; ſed ipſe Chriſtianæ charitatis fervor iſta facere non ſinit: Ab utroque tamen, ſuæ Majeſtati tum Domino Archiepiſcopo, gra-

Likewiſe they may be aſſured, that whatſoever things, are here propoſed, are no figments, nor fables, nor vaine dreams, but ſuch reall verities, which may be demonſtrated in every ſmall tittle. For thoſe who thruſt themſelves into this buſineſſe are ſuch men, who mind no gaine, but the very zeal of Chriſtian charity ſuffers them not to conceale theſe things: yet both from his Majeſty and the Lord Archbiſhop

ſome ſmall examplar of gratitude will be expected.

All theſe Premiſſes have been communicated under good faith, and the Sacrament of an oath to Mr. Leger Embaſſadour of the King of Great Brittain, at the Hague; that he ſhould not immediately truſt, or communicate theſe things to any mortall, beſides the King and the L. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

Subſcribed, &c.

Preſent, &c.

Hague, Com. 6 Sept. 1640. in the ſtile of the place.

titudinis exemplar tale quale expectabitur.

Hæc omnia antecedentia ſub bona fide & juramenti Sacramento, Dom. Reſidenti Regis magnæ Britanniæ, Hagæ Comitum communicata eſſe ne ulli mortalium, præter Regem, & Dom. Archiepiſcopum Cantuarienſem immediatè iſta fideret, vel communi caret.

Subſcripta, &c.

Preſentes, &c.

Hagæ Com^tum. 6 Sept. 1640. St. loci.

Detectio &c. offerenda Ser^mo. Regiæ Majeſtati Brittaniæ & Dom. Archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, &c. 6. Sept. 1640.

The Archbiſhops own indorſment. *Rece. Sept.* 10. 1640.

The Plot againſt the King.

The Archbiſhop of *Canterburies* Letter to the King concerning the Plot: with the Kings directions in the Margin, written with His own hand.

I beſeech Your Majeſty read theſe Letters as they are endorſed by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Ye had reaſon ſo to doe.

AS great as the Secret is which comes herewith, yet I chooſe rather *to ſend it in this ſilent covert way*, and I hope ſafe, then to come thither, and bring it my ſelfe. Firſt, becauſe I am no way able to make haſte enough with it. Secondly, becauſe ſhould I come at this time, and antedate the meeting *Septemb.* 24. there would be more jealouſie of the buſineſſe, and more enquiry after it: eſpecially, if I being once there, ſhould returne againe before that day, as I muſt if this be followed, as is moſt fit.

The danger it ſeemes is imminent, and laid by God knowes whom, but to be executed by them which are very neere about you. (For the great honour which I have to be in danger with you, or for you, I paſſe not, ſo your ſacred Perſon and the State may be ſafe.) Now, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, This information is either true, or there is ſome miſtake in it: If it be true, the perſons which make the diſcovery will deſerve thankes and reward; If there ſhould be any miſtake in it, your Majeſty can loſe nothing but a little ſilence.

It is an unanſwerable Dilemma.

The

The buſineſſe (if it be) is exteam foul. The diſcovery thus by Gods providence offered, ſeems fair. I doe hereby humbly beg it upon my knees of your Majeſtie, that you will conceale this buſineſſe from every creature, and his name that ſends this to me. And I ſend his Letters to me to your Majeſtie, that you may ſee his ſence both of the buſineſſe and the ſecrecy. And ſuch Inſtructions as you thinke fit to give him, I beſeech you let them be in your own hand for his warrant, without imparting them to any. And if your Majeſtie leave it to his diſcretion to follow it there in the beſt way he can, that in your own hand will be inſtruction and warrant enough for him. And if you pleaſe to return it herewith preſently to me, I will ſend an expreſſe away with it preſently.

I concur totally with you in opinion, aſſuring you that no body doth, or ſhall know of this buſineſſe, and to ſhew my care to conceale it, I received this but this afternoon, and now I make this diſpatch before I ſleepe. Herewith I ſend his warrant, as you adviſe, which indeed I judge to bee the better way.

In the mean time I have by this expreſſe returned him this anſwer, That I think he ſhall doe well to hold on the Treatie with theſe men with all care and ſecrecie, and drive on to the diſcovery ſo ſoon as the buſineſſe is ripe for it, that he may aſſure himſelfe and them, they ſhall not want reward, if they do the ſervice. That for my part he ſhall be ſure of ſecrecy, and that I am moſt confident that your Majeſty will not impart it to any. That he have a ſpeciall eye to the eighth and ninth Propoſition.

I like your anſwer extreame well, and doe promiſe not to deceive your confidence, nor make you break your word.

Sir, for Gods ſake, and your own ſafety, ſecrecie in this buſineſſe: And I beſeech you ſend me back this Letter, and all that comes with it, ſpeedily and ſecretly, and truſt not your own pockets with them. I ſhall not eat nor ſleep in quiet till I receive them. And ſo ſoon as I have them again, and your Majeſties warrant to proceed, no diligence ſhall be wanting in me to help on the diſcoverie.

I have ſent all back. I thinke theſe Apoſtyles will bee warrant enough for you to proceed, eſpecially when I expreſly command you to doe ſo.

This is the greateſt buſineſſe that ever was put to me. And if I have herein propoſed or done any thing amiſſe, I moſt humbly crave your Majeſties pardon. But I am willing to hope I have not herein erred in judgement, and in fidelity I never will.

In this I am as far from condemning your judgement as ſuſpecting your fidelitie. C. R.

Theſe letters came to me on Thurſday, Septemb. 10. at night, and I ſent theſe away according to the date hereof, being extreamly wearied with writing this Letter, copying out theſe other which come with this, and diſpaching my Letters back to him that ſent theſe, all in my own hand. Once again ſecrecy for Gods ſake, and your own. To his moſt bleſſed protection I commend your Majeſtie and all your Affairs: and am

* *Yorke* 13. *Lambeth Septemb.* 11. 1640.

Your Majeſties moſt humble faithfull ſervant, W. Cant.

* *The Kings hand and date.*

* As I had ended theſe, whether with the labour or indignation, or both, I fell into an extream faint ſweat; I pray God keep me from a Fever, of which three are down in my Family at *Croyden*.

* *The Archbiſhops Poſtſcript*

Theſe Letters came late to me, the expreſſe being beaten back by the winde.

The Archbiſhops indorcement with his own hand. Received from the King Sept. 16. 1640. For your ſacred Majeſtie. Yours Apoſtyled. The Kings Anſwer to the Plot againſt him, &c.

Sir *William Boſwels* ſecond Letter to the Archbiſhop.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

THis evening late I have received your Graces diſpatch, with the encloſed from his Majeſtie, by my Secretary *Oneart*, and ſhall give due account with all poſſible ſpeed of the ſame, according to his Majeſties and your Graces commands, praying heartily that my endeavours, which ſhall be moſt faithfull, may alſo prove effectuall, to his Majeſties and your Graces content, with which I do moſt humbly take leave, being alwayes

Hagh. 24. Sept. 1640. *Your Graces moſt dutifull and humbleſt ſervant,*
S. Angelo. William Boſwell.

The Archbiſhops indorcement. Received Sept. 30. 1640. Sir *William Boſwell* his acknowledgement that he hath received the Kings directions and my Letters.

Sir *William Boſwels* third Letter to the Archbiſhop, ſent with the larger diſcovery of the Plot.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

VPon receipt of his Majeſties Commands, with your Graces Letters of 9. and 18. Sept. laſt, I dealt with the party to make good his offers formerly put in my hand, and tranſmitted to your Grace: This he hopes to have done, by the incloſed, ſo far as will be needfull for his Majeſties ſatisfaction; yet if any more particular explanation or diſcovery ſhall be required by his Majeſtie or your Grace, *He hath promiſed to adde thereunto, whatſoever he can remember and knowes of truth. And for better aſſurance and verification of his integrity, he profeſſeth himſelfe ready (if required) to make * oath of what he hath already declared, or ſhall hereafter declare in the buſineſſe.*

* A very good Argument of truth and reality.

His name he conjures me ſtill to conceale: though he thinks his Majeſtie and your Grace, by the Character he gives of himſelfe, will eaſily imagine *who he is, having been known ſo * generally through Court and City, as he was for three or foure yeers, in the quality and imployment he acknowledgeth* (by his Declaration incloſed) *himſelfe to have held.*

*Therefore a man of note and imployment.

Hereupon he doth alſo redouble his moſt humble and earneſt ſuit unto his Majeſtie and your Grace, to be moſt ſecret and circumſpect in the buſineſſe, that he may not be ſuſpected to have diſcovered, or had a hand in the ſame.

I ſhall here humbly beſeech your Grace to let me know what I may further doe for his Majeſties ſervice, or for your Graces particular behoof; that I may accordingly endeavour to approve my ſelfe, as I am

Hagh. 15. Octob. 1460. *Your Graces moſt dutifull and obliged ſervant,*
William Boſwell.

The Archbiſhops indorcement. Received Octob. 14. 1640. Sir *William Boſwell* in proſecution of the great buſineſſe. If any thing come to him in Cyphers, to ſend it to him.

Ille

The large particular Diſcovery of the Plot and Treaſon againſt the King, Kingdom, and Proteſtant Religion; and to raiſe the Scottiſh Wars.

Illuſtriſſime ac Reverendiſſime Domine.

ACcepta ſuæ Regiæ Majeſtati ſimulac Reverentiæ Tuæ, fuiſſe offerta noſtra lubentes, & ex animo percepimus. Adeſſe vobis benignitatem Numinis, hoc unicum nobis Index eſt, quo ſtimulus datur, ut tantò alacrius, liberaliuſque, illa quibus vitæ diſcrimen utriuſque, ſtatuſque Regni Angliæ, tum Scotiæ, eximiæ Majeſtatis ſede deturbatio intendatur, effundamus, detegamus. Ne autem ambagibus ſuperfluis, dilatetur Oratio, nonnulla, quæ tantum ad rem neceſſaria præmittemus.

Most illuſtrious and Reverend Lord.

WE have willingly and cordially perceived, that our offers have been acceptable both to his Royall Majeſtie, *and likewiſe to your* Grace. *This is the only Index to us, That the bleſſing of God is preſent with you, whereby a ſpur is given, that wee ſhould ſo much the more cheerfully and freely utter and detect thoſe things whereby the hazard of both your lives, the ſubverſion of the Realme and State both of* England *and* Scotland, *the tumbling down of his Excellent Majeſty from his Throne, is intended. Now leaſt the Diſcourſe ſhould be enlarged with ſuperfluous circumſtances, we will onely premiſe ſome things which are meerly neceſſary to the buſineſſe.*

Sciant primò, bonum iſtum virum per quem ſequentia deteguntur, in pulvere iſto Pontificio eſſe natum & educatum, qui in dignitatibus Eccleſiaſticis ætates conſumpſit; Tandem præſentis Negotii expeditioni, par inventus, Conſilio & mandato *Domini Cardinalis Barbarini*, ad auxilium Domino Cuneo adjunctus eſt: penes quem in officio ita diligens ac ſedulus inventus, ut ſpes magnæ promotionis ipſi data fuerit: ipſe vero, boni Spiritus ductus inſtinctu, ut ut dulcia promiſſa contempſit; agnitiſque Religionis Pontificiæ vanitatibus; (quarum alias defenſor fuerat ſeveriſſimus) malitia etiam ſub vexillo Papali militantium notata, gravari Conſcien-

They may firſt of all know, that this **good man, by whom the enſuing things are detected, was borne and bred in the Popiſh Religion, who ſpent many yeeres in Eccleſiaſticall dignities. At length being found fit for the expedition of the preſent Deſigne, by the counſell and mandate of the Lord Cardinall* Barbarino, *he was adjoyned to the aſſiſtance of Maſter* Cuneus (*Cun) *by whom he was found ſo diligent and ſedulous in his Office, that hope of great promotion was given to him. Yet he, led by the inſtinct of the good Spirit, hath, howſoever it be, contemned ſweet promiſes, & having known the vanities of the Pontifician Religiõ (of which he had ſometime been a moſt ſevere defender) having* likewiſe noted the malice of thoſe who fight under the Popiſh,

*The quality of the diſcoverer & meanes inducing him to reveale this plot.

* The Popes Nuncio then in England.

pish banner, felt his Conscience to be burdned; which burden that he might ease himself of, he converted his mind to the Orthodox Religion. *Soon after, that he might exonerate his Conscience, he thought fit, that a desperate Treason, machinated against so many soules, was to be revealed, and that he should receive ease if he vented such things into the bosome of a friend: which done, he was seriously admonished by the said friend, that he should shew an example of his conversion and charity, and free so many innocent soules from imminent danger. To whose monitions hee willingly consented, and delivered the following things to be put in writing, out of which the Articles not long since tendered to your Grace, may be cleerly explicated and demonstrated.*

Four sorts of Jesuits.

1 *First of all, that the hinge of the businesse may be rightly discerned, it is to be known, that all those factions with which all Christendome is at this day shaken, do arise from the Jesuiticall offspring of* Cham, *of which four orders abound thorowout the world.*

Of the first Order are Eccleſiasticks, whose office it is to take care of things promoting Religion.

Of the second Order are Politicians, whose office it is by any means to shake, trouble, reforme the state of Kingdomes and Republikes.

*A good caveat to Nobles & Gentlemen to beware they entertaine not a Jesuit or Romish spie in their houses in stead of a servant.

Of the third Order are Seculars, whose property it is to obtrude themselves into Offices with Kings and Princes, to insinuate and immix themselves in Court businesses, bargains and sales, and to be busied in civill affairs.

Of the fourth Order are Intelligencers (or spies) *men of inferiour condition, who submit themselves to the* *services *of great men, Princes, Barons, Noblemen, Citizens, to deceive* (or corrupt) *the mindes of their masters.*

tiam suam senserat; quod onus ut deponeret; ad Orthodoxam Religionem animum convertit: Mox ut Conscientiam suam exoneraret, machinatum in tot innocentes Animas scelus, revelandum censuit, levamen se pereepturum, si in sinum amici talia effundat. Quo facto ab eodem amico serio conmonitus, veræ conversionis, Charitisque exemplar ostenderet; liberaret ab imminenti discrimine, innocentes tot Animas; In cujus monita lubens consenserat, calamoque sequentia excipiendum dederat, ex quibus Articuli non ita pridem tuæ Reverentiæ oblati, luculenter explicari & demonstrari poterunt.

1 Ante omnia, ut Cardo rei recipiatur, sciendum est, omnes istas, quibus tota Christianitas hodie concutitur, factiones, exoriri, ab Jesuitica ista Chamea Sobole, cujus quatuor per orbem luxuriant ordines.

Primi Ordinis sunt Ecclesiastici, quorum Religionis promotoria, est curare.

Secundi Ordinis sunt Politici, quorum officium est, statum Regnorum, Rerumque publicarum, quo quomodo intentare, turbare, reformare.

Tertii Ordinis sunt Seculares, quorum proprium est, Regibus, Principibusque, ad officia sese obtrudere, insinuare, immiscere se rebus forensibus; emptionibus, venditionibusque, & quæ civilia sunt occupari.

Quarti Ordinis Exploratores sunt, sortis inferioris homines, qui servitiis Magnatum, Principum, Baronum, Nobilium, Civium, sese sub nittunt, animis dominorum imposituri.

Quid-

II.

Tot ordinum ſocietatem, Regnum Anglicanum alit: Vix enim tota Hiſpania, Gallia, & Italia tantam multitudinem Jeſuitarum, quantam unicum Londinum, exhibere poſſet: Ubi plus quam 50 Scoti Jeſuitæ reperiuntur. Ibi ſedem iniquitatis, dicta ſocietas ſibi elegit, Conſpiravitque in Regem, Regique fideliſſimos, inprimis vero Dominum Archiepiſcopum Cantuarienſem, etiam in regnum utrumque.

III.

Certo certius enim eſt; Determinaſſe ſocietatem nominatam, reformatione univerſali Regnum Angliæ tum Scotiæ adficere; Determinatio ergò finis, infert neceſſario determinationem mediorum ad finem.

IIII.

Ad promovendum ergo ſuſceptum ſcelus, Titulo, *Congregationis Fidei propagandæ*, dicta ſocietas ſeſe inſignivit: quæ *Caput Collegii Pontificem Romanum, ſubſtitutum* & executorem, *Cardinalem Barbarinum*, agnoſcit.

V.

Patronus Societatis primarius Londini, eſt Legatus Pontificius, qui curam negotii gerit; in cujus ſinum, ſax illa proditorum omnia explorata, hebdomadatim deponit: *Impetrata autem eſt reſida Legationis iſtius Londini, Pontificis Romani nomine, qua mediante, Cardinali Barbarino, agere in Regem Regnumque tanto tutius faciliuſque liceret, Nullus enim alias, tam libere ambire Regem poſſet, quam ille qui Pontificia Auctoritate palliatus ſit.*

VI.

Fungebatur tùm temporis, *Officio* Legati Pontificii, Dominus Cuneus Conjuratæ ſocietatis inſtrumentum univerſale, & ſerius negotii promotor; cujus ſecreta, ut & aliorum explorato-

2. *A Society of ſo many Orders*, the *Kingdome of *England* nouriſheth: for ſcarce all *Spain*, *France*, and *Italy*, can yeeld ſo great a multitude of Jeſuites, as *London* alone; where are found more then 50 Scottiſh Jeſuites. *There the ſaid ſociety hath elected to it ſelfe a ſeat of iniquity, and hath conſpired againſt the King, and the moſt faithfull to the King, eſpecially the Lord Archbiſhop of* Canterbury, *and likewiſe againſt both kingdomes.*

*We had need look about, when ſo many active Traytors are harboured among us, even perchance at this preſent.

3. For it is more certaine then certainty it ſelf, that the forenamed ſociety hath determined to effect an univerſall reformation of the Kingdome of *England* and *Scotland*. *Therefore the determination of the end, neceſſarily infers a determination of meanes to the end.*

Therfore both Kindoms need look to themſelves.

4. *Therefore to promote the undertaken Villany, the ſaid ſociety dubbed it ſelfe with the Title of*, The Congregation of propagating the Faith; *which acknowledgeth* the Pope of Rome the Head of the Colledge, and *Cardinall* Barbarino his ſubſtitute and Executor.

Strange that ſuch a ſociety ſhould be erected under the Defender of the faith.

5. *The* chief Patron of the ſociety at *London*, is the Popes Legat, who takes *care of the buſineſſe*; *into whoſe boſome, theſe dregs of Traytors weekly depoſite all their Intelligences*. Now the reſidence of this Legation, was obtained at *London*, in the name of the *Roman* Pontife, by whoſe mediation it might be lawfull for Cardinall *Barbarino*, to work ſo much the more eaſily & ſafely upon the King and kingdom. *For none elſe could ſo freely circumvent the King, as he who ſhould be palliated with the* Popes *Authority*.

A ſtrange world when a Popes Legate ſhall be openly harboured ſo neere the King and Court, and have free acceſſe to both without controule.

If the King truly hate the Pope, it will make his Inſtruments leſſe effectuall, if they come in his name.

6. *Maſter* Cuneus *did at that time enjoy the Office of the* Popes Legat, *an Univerſall Inſtrument of the conjured ſociety, and a ſerious Promoter of the buſineſſe, whoſe ſecrets, as likewiſe thoſe of all the other Intelligencers, the preſent*

Popes Inſtruments are ever very active.

good man, the Communicator of all theſe things, did receive and expedite whither the buſineſſe required.

Strange it was that the chiefe men ſhould not ſet themſelves againſt him & his, to ſend thē packing hence; eſpecially that the King himſelfe did it not when he thus tempted & aſſaulted him.

Cuneus *ſet upon the chief men of the Kingdom, and left nothing unattempted, by what means he might corrupt them all, and inclune them to the pontifician party: he inticed many with various incitements,* yea, he ſought to delude the King himſelfe with gifts of Pictures, antiquities, Idols, and of other vanities brought from *Rome*, which yet would prevaile nothing with the King.

That a Popes *Legat* ſhould be ſo familiar with the King, and the King make much of him in ſteed of baniſhing him, is a riddle.

Having entred familiarity with the King, he is often requeſted at Hampton Court, likewiſe at *London*, *to undertake the cauſe of the* Palatine, *and that he would interpoſe his Authority, and by his interceſſion perſwade the* Legat *of* Colen, *that the* Palatine *in the next Diet to treat of peace, might be inſerted into the Conditions; which verily he promiſed, but performed the contrary. He writ indeed, that he had been ſo deſired by the King concerning ſuch things*, yet he adviſed not that they ſhould be conſented to, leſt peradventure it might be ſaid by the *Spaniard*, that the Pope of Rome had patronized an hereticall Prince.

*Jeſuites know well how to equivocate thus.

*If Popes muſt not favour proteſtant Princes, its a miracle that they ſhould favor them, or harbour any of their agents now neer them.

In the meane time, Cuneus ſmelling *from the Archbiſh. moſt truſty to the King, that the Kings mind was wholy pendulous (or doubtfull.) Reſolved, That he would move every ſtone, and apply his forces, that he might gaine him to his party: *Certainly confiding, that he had a meanes prepared.* For he had a command to *offer a Cardinalls Cap to the Lord Archbiſhop in the name of the Pope of Rome, and that hee ſhould allure him alſo with higher promiſes, that hee might corrupt his ſincere minde. *Yet a fitting occaſion was never given, whereby he might inſinuate himſelfe into the Lord* Archbiſhop *(for the Scorpion ſought an Egge: Free*

*The Archb. therefore, & he, had ſome familiarity, and acquaintance at firſt.

*This offer appears under the Archbiſhops own hand in the Journall of his life.

The papacy of *Cant.* and this other world is of greater value then an Italian Cardinalſhip.

rum omnium, præſens vir bonus, communicator horum, excipiebat, expediebatque quo res poſtulabat,

Adoriebatur *Cuneus*, primaria Regni Capita, nihilque intentatum ſivit, quomodo ſingula corrumperet & ad partem Pontificiam inclinaret; variis incitamentis plurimos alliciebat, *Etiam Regem ipſum donationibus picturarum, Antiquitatum, Idolorum, aliarumque vanitatum Româ allatarum, deludendum quærebat, quæ tamen apud Regem nihil proficerant.*

Familiaritate inita cum Rege, rogatur ſæpius *Hantocurti*, etiam *Londini*, Palatini cauſam ageret, interponeretque autoritatem ſuam, interceſſione Legato Colonienſi perſuaderet, ut palatinus in conditiones, proximis Comitiis de pace acturis, inſereretur, quod quidem pollicitus eſt; contrarium vero præſtitit; ſcripſit quidem, * *Rogatum ſe de talibus ab Rege fuiſſe, non conſulere tamen, ut conſentiatur,* * *ne ab Hiſpani fortaſſe dicatur, Pontificem Romanum Principi Hæretico patrocinatum fuiſſe.*

Subolfecit interim *Cuneus*, *ab domino Archiepiſcopo Regi fideliſſimo, totum animum Regium eſſe pendulum: Omnem ſe motuum lapidem, nervoſque adplicaturum ſtatuerat, ut ad partem ſuam lucrari poſſit: Paratum ſe habere medium certò confiſus; *Mandatum enim habebat, Pileum Cardinalem, nomine Pontificis Romani, domino Archiepiſcopo offerret, lactaretque pollicitis etiam ſublimioribus*, ut animum ſincerum corrumperet: Commoda tamen occaſio nunquam dabatur, qua domino Archiepiſcopo ſeſe inſinuare poſſet (quærebat enim Scorpius ovum)

Pe

Per *Comitem & Comitiſſam Arondelianã*, etiam per *Secretarium Windibankum*; liber acceſſus impetrari debeat. Quorum omnium interceſſionibus neglectis, ſocietatem vel familiaritatem Cunei, peſte pejus fugiebat; Perſuadebatur etiam ab aliis non infimis, ipſi bene notis, nec tamen conmovebatur.

VII.

Quærebatur & alius qui ad facinus deteſtandum acceſſum impediebat, *Secretarius Cook*; erat is oſor Jeſuitarum infenſiſſimus, quibus aditum ad Regem intercipiebat, excipebat plurimos pro meritis, in illorum factiones ſedulo inquirebat; quo nomine incitamentum omne, vim magneticam ad partem Pontificiam ſpirans, erat apud ipſum inefficax, nihil enim tam carum erat, quod ipſum ad pravum inclinaſſet: Hinc, Conjurationis Patronis exoſus factus; periclitabatur de officio ut exueretur, laborabatur per triennium, quod ultimo impetratum.

Manſit nihilominus ab parte Regis, nodus ſolutu difficilis; Dominus Archiepiſcopus enim conſtantia ſua, ſicuti duriſſimum ſeſe interpoſuit ſaxum.

Laboraſſe ſe incaſſum, ab parte domini Archiepiſcopi Cuneus cum intellexiſſet, efferbuit malitia ipſius, totiuſque Societatis; mox inſidiæ parari cæperunt, quibus dominus Archiepiſcopus una cum Rege caperetur.

In regem quoque (cujus gratia totum iſtud diſponitur Negotium) à quo quia nihil quod promovendæ Religioni Papiſticæ inſerviret ſperatur, (imprimis verò, *Cum animum ſuum aperuerit, ſe ejus opinionis eſſe, quemvis in Religione ſua dummodo vir probus acceſſe was to be impetrated by the Earl and Counteſſe of* Arundel, *likewiſe by* Secretary Windebanke: *The interceſſion of all which being neglected, he did flie the company or familiarity of* Cuneus, *worſe then the plague: He was likewiſe perſwaded by others of no mean rank, well known to him, neither yet was he moved.*

But he kept not him from the Court.

7. *Another alſo was aſſayed, who hindred acceſſe to the deteſtable wickedneſſe,* Secretary Cook, *he was a moſt bitter hater of the* Jeſuites, *from whom he intercepted acceſſe to the King, he entertained many (of them) according to their deſerts, he diligently inquired into their factions; by which means every incitement, breathing a magneticall* (attractive) *power to the Popiſh party, was ineffectuall with him; for nothing was ſo dear unto him, that might incline him to wickedneſſe. Hereupon being made odious to the Patrons of the Conſpiracy, he was endangered to be diſcharged from his Office; it was laboured for three yeers ſpace, and at laſt obtained.*

Jeſuites are both diligent and able to remove their greateſt oppoſites at Court from out of place and favour too.

Yet notwithſtanding there remained on the Kings part a knot hard to be untied, for the Lord Archbiſhop by his conſtancy, interpoſed himſelfe as a moſt hard rock.

*It is admirable this faction ſhould be ſo powerfully predominant as to diſplace the greateſt and faithfulleſt Officers.

When Cuneus *had underſtood from the Lord Archbiſhops part, that he had laboured in vain, his malice and the whole Societies waxed boyling hot: ſoon after ambuſhes began to be prepared, wherwith the Lord Archbiſhop together with the King ſhould be taken.*

Ieſuites wil be ſure to move hell, when they cannot prevail with Heaven.

Likewiſe a ſentence is paſſed againſt the King (for whoſe ſake all this buſineſſe is diſpoſed) becauſe nothing is hoped from him, which might ſeem to promote the Popiſh religion (but eſpecially when he had opened his minde, that he was of this opinion, that every one might be

Jeſuites cannot indure neuters. If a man may be ſaved in any Religiõ, he may ſafely imbrace any and cleave cloſe to none.

ſaved in his own religion, ſo as he be an honeſt and pious man.)

8. *To perpetrate the Treaſon undertaken, the criminall* **Execution at* VVeſtminſter, *cauſed by ſome writings of* Puritans, *gave occaſion of the firſt fire: which thing was ſo much exaſperated & exaggerated by the* Papiſts *to the* Puritans, *that if it remained unrevenged, it would be thought a blemiſh to their Religion; The flames of which fire, the ſubſequent Book of* * Prayers *increaſes.*

* The Biſhops tyranny againſt Puritans the beſt advantage, and greateſt advancement of popes deſignes.

*He means the Scottiſh Prayer book; the alterations whereof frō the *Engliſh*, were found in the Originall copy, under the Archbiſhops own hand, whē his chamber was ſearched. The Jeſuits love to fiſh when the Biſhops trouble the ſtreames with their innovations and Popiſh Ceremonies. The *Ieſuits* the plotters & chief directors of the Scotiſh war.

9. *In this heat, a certain Scotiſh Earl, called* Maxfield, *if I miſtake not, was expedited to the* Scots *by the Popiſh party; with whom two other Scotiſh Earls, Papiſts, held correſpondency: he ought to ſtir up the people to Commotion, and rub over the injury afreſh, that he might enflame their minds, precipitate them to Arms, by which the hurtfull diſturber of the Scotiſh Liberty might be ſlain.*

*The King tied to conditions by papiſts before they aided him

10. *There, by one labour, ſnares are prepared for the King; for this purpoſe the preſent buſineſſe was ſo ordered, that very many of the* Engliſh *ſhould adhere to the* Scots; That the King ſhould remaine inferiour in Armes, who (*thereupon*) ſhould be compelled to crave aſſiſtance from the Papiſts; which yet he ſhould not obtaine, unleſſe he would deſcend unto * conditions, by which he ſhould permit * Univerſall liberty of the exerciſe of the Popiſh Religion; for ſo the affairs of the Papiſts would ſucceed according to their deſire. To which conſent, if he ſhould ſhew himſelf more difficult, there ſhould be a preſent remedy at hand: For the Kings Son growing now very faſt to his youthfull age (who is *educated from his tender age, that hee might accuſtome himſelfe to the Popiſh party) the King is to bee diſpatched: For an

*Now practiſed in *Oxford*, *Wales*, and the Northern parts, by open toleration.

* The more ſhame & pity, and a caveat for the Parliament henceforth to look to it.

& pius ſit, Salvari poſſe) *ſententia lata eſt.*

VIII.

Ad perpetrandum ſuſceptum facinus, executio criminalis VVeſtmonaſterii, per ſcripta nonnulla Puritanorum cauſata, primi incendii anſam dedit, quæ res ab Papiſtis apud Puritanos in tantum exacerbabatur, exaggerabaturque, ut ſi inulta maneret, Religioni ipſis duceretur; cujus incendii, ſubſequens tandem liber precum, flammas auxit.

IX.

In iſto fervore expeditus furit ad Scotos ab parte pontificia Comes quidam Scotus *Maxfield*, ni fallor nomine, cum quo, duo alii Comites Scoti Papiſtæ, correſpondebant. Is commovere debebat plebem, injuriamque refricare ut animos accenderet, ad arma precipitaret, quibus noxius libertatis Scoticæ perimeretur Turbator.

X.

Ibi una opera paratus in Caſſes Regi, eo enim directum eſſe præſens negotium ut Anglorum complurimi ſeſe adglutinarent Scotis; *Rex armis maneret inferior, qui ab Papiſtis auxilia petere cogeretur, quæ tamen non impetraret, niſi in conditiones deſcenderet, quibus libertatem Univerſalem exercitii Religionis Pontificiæ, permitteret; ita enim res Papiſtarum ad nutum ſuccederent, Quo conſenſu ſi difficiliorem ſeſe exhibuerit, remedium erit in promptu: Adoleſcente enim cum primum Regio filio, (qui à teneris, ut parti Pontificiæ adſueſcat educatur) de Rege actum eſt:*

Nux quippe Indica acutiſſimo veneno referta in ſocietate ſervatur (quam Cuneus tum temporis gloriabundus mihi oſtentabat) quo Regi exemplo Patris, parabatur Pharmacum.

* Indian Nut ſtuffed with moſt ſharp poyſon, is kept in the Society (which *Cuneus* at that time ſhewed often to me in * a boaſting manner) wherein a poyſon was prepared for the King; after the example of his * Father.

*The King thé muſt needs be in great danger amongſt Papiſts now.
*Jeſuites make but a vaunt of poyſoning Kings.

XI.

In iſta Commotione Scotica *Marqueſſe d' Hamelton* ſæpius Regis nomine ad Scotos ablegatur, regiam auctoritatem interponeret, quâ æſtus animorum mitigaretur, ſine fructu tamen, reque infecta toties reverſus. *Ipſius Concionator tum temporis nos adiit, qui cum Cuneo ſecretè nonnulla Communicavit;* Interrogatus a me, joco; *Num etiam Indei, cum Samaritanis convenirent?* Ad quæ *Cuneus* reſpondit, *Utinam omnes miniſtri tales, ut ipſe, eſſent*; conjiciatur hinc quidcunque.

11. *In this Scottiſh Commotion, the* Marqueſſe *of* Hamelton, *often diſpatched to the Scots in the Name of the King, to interpoſe the royall Authority, whereby the heat of minds might be mitigated, returned notwithſtanding as often without fruit, and without ending the buſineſſe:* His Chaplaine at that time repaired to us, who * communicated ſome things ſecretly with *Cuneus. Being demanded of me in jeſt,* Whether alſo the Jewes agreed with the Samaritans? Cuneus *thereunto anſwered; would to God all Miniſters were ſuch as he: what you will, may be hence conjectured.*

*It ſeems ſome Noblemens Chaplains are but the Popes and Jeſuites intelligencers, if not their confederates.

XII.

Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ab *Cardinali Richelieu*, Dominus *Thomas Cameracenſis*, Sacellanus & Eleemoſinarius ipſius, natione Scotus, *Londinum* adpulit; *Qui Collegio Societatis conjuratæ adſidere debebat, remq; ſeriò agere, nihil intentatum relinquere, quo primus exaſperaretur fervor. Quo officio honorarium Epiſcopatus, erat ipſi pollicitum. Cohabitabat & Societati per quatuor Menſes, nec prius diſcedendum licebat, donec rebus ex voto cedentibus, cum bonis novis redux fieri poſſit.*

12. *Things ſtanding thus, there arrived at* London *from* Cardinall Richelieu, Mr. Thomas Chamberlaine, *his Chaplain and Almoner*, a Scot *by Nation*, who ought to aſſiſt the Colledge of the confederate Society, and ſeriouſly to ſet forward the buſineſſe, to leave nothing unattempted, whereby the firſt heat might be exaſperated. *For which ſervice he was promiſed the* reward of a * Biſhopricke, He cohabited with the Society, foure moneths ſpace; neither was it lawfull for him firſt to depart, untill things ſucceeding according to his wiſh, he might be able to return back again with good newes.

All forraigne popiſh States contribute their beſt aſſiſtance to reduce *England* to *Rome.*

*A meet guerdon for ſuch a ſervice.
* Jeſuites will not give 'over acting, till they accompliſh their deſignes.

XIII.

Cavalliero *Tobias Mathei* Sacerdos Jeſuita, ordinis politicorum, è capitibus primariis homo vigilantiſſimus, cui nunquam tam charum cubile, quo

13. *Sir* Toby Matthew *a Jeſuited Prieſt, of the order of politicians, a moſt vigilant man of the chief heads, to whom a bed was never ſo dear, that he would reſt his head theron, refreſhing his body with*

Biſhops Sons oftentimes the Popes greateſt Agents.

His induſtrious activity ſhould ſhame our ſlothfulneſſe.

ſleep in a chair for an houre or two, neither day nor night ſpared his machinations; a man principally noxious, and himſelfe the Plague of the King and Kingdom of England; *a moſt impudent man, who flies to all banquets, and feaſts, called or not called; never quiet, alwaies in action & perpetuall motion; thruſting himſelfe into all converſations of Superiours; he urgeth conferences familiarly, that he may fiſh out the minds of men; what ever he obſerveth thence, which may bring any commodity or diſcommodity to the part of the conſpirators, he communicates to the* Popes Legat; *the more ſecret things he himſelf writes to the* Pope, *or to* Cardinall Barbarino. *In ſum, he adjoines himſelf to any mans company, no word can be ſpoken, that he will not lay hold on, and accommodate to his party. In the mean time, whatever he hath fiſhed out, he reduceth into a Catalogue, and every ſummer carrieth it to the generall Conſiſtory of the* Jeſuites *politicks, which ſecretly meets together in the Province of* * Wales, *where he is an acceptable gueſt. There Councells are ſecretly hammered which are moſt meet for the convulſion of the Eccleſiaſtick, and politick eſtate of both Kingdoms.*

caput reclinet; ad ſellam tantum, horâ una, atque altera, ſomno corpus reficit; nec diei nec nocti, machinamẽtis parcit, vir ſummè noxius & ipſa Regis, Regnique Angliæ Peſtis, homo impudentiſſimus, qui per omnia convivia, epulaſque, vocatus vel non vocatus, volitat; nunquam quietus, ſemper in actione, motuque perpetuo; ſingulis Converſationibus Superiorum immiſcuit, urget familiarè colloquis, ut animos hominum expiſcaretur; Quicquid inde ad partes Conjuratorum commodi vel incommodi concernere advertit, Legato Pontificio communicat, Secretioria, ipſe ad Pontificem vel Cardinalem Barbarinum perſcribit. In ſumma, cuivis ſocietati ſeſe adglutinat, nullum verbum effari poteſt, quod ipſe non arripiat & ad partes ſuas accommodet. Quicquid interea temporis expiſcatus, in catalogum redigit, & quavis Æſtate ad Conſiſtorium generale Jeſuitarum Politicorũ quod in Provincia Wallenſi ſecretò concurrit, hoſpes acceptus defert. Ibi tacitè conſilia cuduntur quæ ad convulſionem ſtatus Eccleſiaſtici, tum Politici, Regni utriuſque ſunt aptiſſima.

The proteſtants want of ſuch mutuall correſpondency, and intelligence is a great weakning to their cauſe. Let them learn Wiſedome by their Enemies.

*A fit place for their intelligence and correſpondency with *Ireland*, lying in the midſt between both.

The Jeſuites now make good uſe of all Nations and Inſtruments.

14. Capiaine Read *a Scot, dwelling in* Longacre-ſtreete, *neer the* Angell Taverne, *a ſecular* Jeſuite, *who for his deteſtable office performed (wherby he had perverted a certain Miniſter of the Church, with ſecret incitements to the Popiſh religion, with all his family, taking his Daughter to Wife) for a * recompence obtained a rent or impoſt upon butter, which the Country people are bound to render to him, procured for him from the King, by ſome chief men of the Society, who never want a ſpur, wherby he may be conſtantly detained in his Office:*

*O that ſuch Romiſh ſeducers ſhould obtaine ſuch power and rewards for being ſeducing Inſtruments.

XIIII.

Capitaneus Reda Scotus, habitans in platea Longaker, prope tabernam Angeli, Jeſuita ſæcularis, quiob deteſtandum officium præſtitum (quo miniſtrum quendam Eccleſiæ, incitamentis dulcibus ad religionem Papiſticam, tota cum familia ipſius perverterat, filia ipſius in uxorem ducta) pro repenſa obtinuit reditus vel vectigal Butiraceum, quod ruſtici ſibi præſtare tenentur, adquiſitum ipſi ab rege, per nonnullos Societatis præciptos; cui ſtimulus nunquam deficit, quo in officio

conſtant

conſtans delineatur. In ipſius ædibus Rei totius peragitur Negotium, ubi Societas quæ in Regem & dominum Archiepiſcopum, regnumque utrumque conjuravit, plerumque diebus ſingulis concurrit; Die vero expeditionis tabellarii, quæ ordinariè eſt dies veneris, tanto frequentiores, tum enim omnes exploratores conveniunt, quæ quiſque ea hebdomada expiſcatus eſt, in commune conferunt; qui ut extra ſuſpitionem ſint, ſecreta ſua per *Tobiam Mathei* vel ipſum *Redam*, ad Legatum Pontificium, amandant; ipſe, faſciculum compactum quem ab exploratoribus nundinatus eſt, Romam tranſmittit.

In his houſe the buſineſſe of the whole Plot is concluded, where the Society which hath conſpired againſt the King, the Lord Archbiſhop *& both* Kingdoms *meet together, for the moſt part every day: but on the day of the* Carriers (*or* Poſts) *diſpatch, which is ordinarily* Friday, *they meet in greater numbers; for then all the Intelligencers aſſemble, and confer in common, what things every of them hath fiſhed out that Week; who that they may be without ſuſpition, ſend their ſecrets by* Toby Matthew, or Read *himſelfe, to the* Popes Legat; *he tranſmits the compacted packet, which he hath purchaſed from the Intelligencers, to* Rome.

The Jeſuites it ſeems are very powerfull at Court.

The Popes weekly intelligence at *Rome*, from hence, can produce no good to *England*.

Apud eundem *Redam* deponuntur literæ *Romæ* illatæ, ſub titulis & nominibus fictis, quæ per ipſum ſingulis ad quos ſpectant traduntur, illorum enim omnium & ſingulorum nomina ipſi ſunt cognita.

With the ſame Read, *the Letters brought from* Rome *are depoſited, under fained Titles and Names, who by him are delivered to al, to whom they appertain: For all and every of their Names are known to him.*

Jeſuites know how to conceal their Names and Lodgings.

Eadem ipſa occaſione adferuntur etiam literæ, ſub coperta Patris *Philippi* (ipſo tamen rerum neſcio) a quo conjuratis diſtribuuntur.

Upon the very ſame occaſion, Letters alſo are brought hither under the covert of Father Philip; *(he notwithſtanding being ignorant of things) from whom they are diſtributed to the Conſpirators.*

There are more Popiſh Chappels in and about *London*, then are commonly known.

Habetur in illis ipſis ædibus Sacellum publicum; cui Jeſuita ordinarius conſecrat, ibidemque habitat. In dicto Sacello miſſæ celebrantur quotidie à Jeſuitis, Baptiſmoque liberis domeſticis & nonnullorum conjuratorum inſervitur.

There is in that very houſe a publik Chappell, wherin an ordinary Jeſuite *conſecrates, and dwels there. In the ſaid Chappell Maſſes are daily celebrated by the* Jeſuites, *and it ſerves for the baptizing of the Children of the Houſe, and of ſome of the Conſpirators.*

Qui in nominatis ædibus concurrunt, Rhodis vel Equis, frequenter habitu Politico, magnoque Comitatu, quo palliantur ne innoteſcant, Jeſuitæ tamen ſunt, & membra ſocietatis conjurata.

Thoſe who aſſemble in the forenamed houſe, come frequently in Coaches or on Horſe back in Lay-mens habit, and with a great Train, wherwith they are diguiſed, that they may not be known, yet they are Jeſuites, *and conjured members of the Society.*

Jeſuites can counterfeit any habit, or part, to delude the vulgar.

15. *All*

Papiſts large contributions to undermine our Religion, ſhould make us liberall to defend it.

15. *All the Papiſts of* ENGLAND *contribute to this Aſſembly, leſt any thing ſhould be wanting to promote the undertaken Deſigne. Upon whoſe treaſury, one Widdow, owner of the Houſes, wherein Secretary* Windebanke *now dwelleth, dead above three Yeares ſince, beſtowed fourty thouſand* Engliſh *pounds, ſo likewiſe others contribute above their abilities, ſo as the buſineſſe may be promoted unto its deſired end.*

XV.

Hoc cætu contribuitur ab omnibus Papiſtis Angliæ, ne quidquam ad promovendum ſuſceptum negotium deficiat. In quem fiſcum, unica vidua, proprietaria olim ædium quas modo Secretarius *Windebanck* inhabitat, ante triennium defuncta 4000 librarum Anglicarum, contulit; ſic & alii etiam citra vires faciunt, modo ad optatum finem promoveatur negotium.

Jeſuites are as wiſe as Serpents though not ſo innocent as Doves.

16. *Beſides the foreſaid Houſes, there are Conventicles alſo kept in other more ſecret places, of which verily they confide not even among themſelves, for fear leſt they ſhould be diſcovered. Firſt, every of them are called to certain* Innes, *(one not knowing of the other;) hence they are ſeverally led by Spies to the place where they ought to meet, otherwiſe ignorant where they ought to aſſemble, leſt peradventure they ſhould be ſurpriſed at unawares.*

XVI.

Præternominatas Ædes, etiam per alia loca ſecretiora fiunt conventicula, de quibus ne inter ſe quidem fidunt, metu ne diſpatentur. Convocantur primo ad certa diverſoria ſinguli (alter alterius inſcius) hinc per exploratores ad locum ubi convenire debent, ſinguli deducuntur, ignari alias ubi conventuri ſint, ne forte inſperato obruantur.

The Jeſuits learne of the Serpent to ſeduce men by ſmall inſtruments to their ruine.

17. The Counteſſe of Arundel, *a ſtrenuous She-Champion of the Popiſh* Religion, *bends all her Nerves to the Univerſall Reformation; whatſoever ſhe hears at the Kings Court, that is done ſecretly or openly, in words or deeds, ſhe preſently imparts to the* Popes Legat, *with whom ſhe meets thrice a day, ſometimes in* Arundel-*Houſe, now at the Court, or at* Tarthal: *He ſcarce ſucks ſuch things by the Claw.*

XVII.

Comitiſſa d' Arondel, ſtrenua Pontificiæ Religionis propugnatrix, ad Reformationem univerſalem omnes nervos intendit, quicquid ad aulam regis, ſecretè vel apertè verbis vel factis geritur, Legato Pontificio inſinuat, cum quo ad minimum ter de die, modo in Ædibus Arondelianis, jàm ad aulam vel Tarthalæ cum ipſo congreditur; Ex ungue talia vix exugit.

Her voyage to *Rome* to viſit the Pope, made her frequently to viſit his legat.

The Counteſſe belike was his forerunner thither.

The Earl himſelfe called now about three years ſince, this year ought to go to Rome, *without doubt to conſult there of ſerious things, concerning the Deſigne.*

Ipſe Comes vocatus jam à triennio hoc anno ire debebat Romam, acturus ibi dubio procul de ſeriis Negotium concernentibus.

Doni

Donis dictionibusque suis, Jesuitæ missis invigilant.

Grinwici, impensis Comitis, Schola fœminea sustentatur; quæ alias Monasterium Monialium est; Adultæ enim inibi Juvenculæ, hic inde per extera transmarina monasteria, emittuntur.

with gifts and speeches, the Iesuites watch diligently to their Masses.

At Greenwich at the Earles costs, a feminine School is maintained, which otherwise is a Monastery of Nunnes; for the young Girls therein, are sent forth hither and thither into forraine Monasteries beyond the Seas.

No wonder the Earls debts be so great. A School of Nunnes.

18. Dominus *Porter*, Cubicularius Regius, Pontificiæ Religioni addictissimus; Regis infensus hostis, Is ipsius secretissima quæque, Legato Pontificio aperit, quamvis rarissime cum ipso conveniat; Uxor tantò sæpiùs, quæ ab marito informata, Legato secreta confidit: In omnibus suis actionibus Tobiæ Mathei nihil cedit; effari non potest qualiter negotio invigilet.

Master Porter of the Kings Bed-chamber, most addicted to the Popish religion, is a bitter enemy of the King, he reveales all his greatest secrets to the Popes Legat; although he very rarely meets with him, yet his wife meets him so much the oftner, who being informed by her husband, conveyes secrets to the Legat. In all his actions he is nothing inferiour to Toby Matthew; it cannot be uttered, how diligently he watcheth on the businesse.

Is not the King in great danger who hath such a person in his Bed-chamber, now keeper of the great Seal?

Filii ipsius in Religione Pontificia occulte informantur, aperte Reformatam profitentur. Major natu officium Patris susceptur us, sub Rege futuro; Alteri, si negotium bene successerit, pileus Cardinalis paratus est.

His sonnes are secretly instructed in the Popish Religion; openly, they professe the Reformed. The eldest is now to receive his Fathers Office, under the King which shall be. A Cardinals hat is provided for the other, if the Designe shall succeed well.

Both King and Prince have Iesuiticall agents in their Bed-chambers.

Ante triennium ablegari debebat dictus Dominus Portera Rege Marochum; prohibitus fuit ab societate, ne moram pateretur Negotium.

Above three yeares past the said Master Porter, was to be sent away by the King to Maroco: but he was prohibited by the Society, lest the businesse should suffer delay thereby.

All businesses and imployments must be set aside to promote this plot.

Patronus est Jesuitarum, quibus ad exercitium Religionis, Sacella, domi, forisque subministrat.

He is a Patron of the Iesuites, for whom, for the exercise of Religion, he provides Chappels both at home and abroad.

19. Secretarius Windebank, Papista acerrimus, Regi omnium infidelissimus qui non solum secretissima etiam quæque Regia prodit & revelat, sed etiam consilia quibus optime Negotio consuleretur, communicat. Ipse ad minimum ter in hebdomada, per nocturna conventicula cum legato conversatur; injungitque quæ scitu digna cogitat: cujus causa, ædes vicinas Legati Domo conduxit, quem sæpius per portam horti adit, hac enim vicinitate, facilitatur congressus.

Secretary Windebanke, a most fierce Papist, is the most unfaithfull to the King of all men, who not onely betraies and reveales even the Kings greatest secrets, but likewise communicates Counsels by which the designe may be best advanced. He at least thrice every week converseth with the Legat in Nocturnal conventicles, and reveales those things which he thinkes fit to be knowne; for which end, he hired a house neare to the Legates house, whom he often resorts to through the Garden doore, for by this vicinity, the meeting is facilitated.

A Iesuiticall Secretary, his slight and Articles in Parliament, confirme all this and more.

Papists spare no cost.

The said Secretary is bribed with gifts to the party of that coniured Society, by whome he is sustained, that he may the more seriously execute his Office.

He sent his Sonne expresly to Rome, who ought to insinuate himselfe into the Roman Pontif.

Dictus Secretarius ad partem societatis conjuratæ, muneribus emptus est, quibus sustentatur, ut magis serio officium peragat.

Filium summ expresè Romam misit, qui Romano Pontifici sese insinuare debebat.

The other Conspirators names.

Sir Digby, Sir Winter, Master Mountague the younger, who hath been at Rome; my Lord Sterling, a Cosen of the Earle of Arundels, a Knight, the Countesse of Newport, the Dutchesse of Buckingham; and many others who have sworne into this conspiracy, are all most vigilant in the designe. Some of those are inticed with the hope of Court, others of Politicall Offices; Others attend to the sixteene Cardinals Caps that are vacant; which are therefore detained idle for some yeares, that they may impose a vaine hope on those who expect them.

20 Cavalliero Digbi, Cavalliero Winter, Dominus Mountague Junior, qui Romæ fuit, Mi-lord Sterling; Cognatus Comitis d'Arundel, Eques: Comitissa de Neuport, Ducissa Buckingham, & plerique alii qui in Conditionem, hanc jurarunt, omnes in opere sunt vigilantissimi. Horum alii, Aulicorum; alii Politicorum officiorum spe inescantur: Alii ad sexdecim pileos Cardinales vacantes attendunt, qui ideo ab aliquot annis otiosi detinentur, ut spem vanam expectantibus imponant.

A fit cover for such a dish.

The President of the aforesaid Society was my Lord Gage, a Iesuite Priest, dead above three yeares since. He had a Palace adorned with lascivious pictures, which counterfeited prophaneneſſe in the house, but with them was palliated a Monastery, wherin forty Nunnes were maintained, hid in so great a Palace, It is situated in Queenes-street, which the statue of a Golden Queene adorner. The secular Iesuites have bought all this street, and have reduced it into a quadrangle, where a Iesuiticall Colledge is tacitly built, with this hope, that it might be openly finished, as soone as the universall reformation was begunne.

21 Præses nominatæ societatis erat Milord Gage, Sacerdos Jesuita, ante triennium defunctus: Habebat is palatium, lascivis picturis exornatum, quæ prophanitatem in ædibus mentiebantur, palliabatur vero illis Monasterium, quo quadraginta Moniales sustentabantur, tanto Palatio occultatæ; Situm est in Platea Reginæ, quam statua Regina aurea decorat. Istam plateam totam Jesuitæ seculares emerunt, redegerunt que in quadratum, ubi tacitè Collegium Jesuiticum extruitur, eâ spe, ut quamprimum reformatione universali incepta, apertè elaborari possit.

It seemes their purses were strong, & their hopes great.

His Majesty perchance hath learnt to write Characters from him, as appeares by some of his late intercepted Letters.

The Popes Legat useth a threefold Character or Cipher; One wherewith he communicates with all Nuncioes; Another, with Cardinall Barbarino onely: A third, wherewith he covers some greater secrets to bee communicated.

Whatsoever things he either receiveth from the Society or other spies, those he packes up together in one bundle, dedicated under this

Legatus Pontificius triplici Characterе sive cifra utitur: Uno, quo, cum omnibus Nunciis communicat: Altero cum solo Cardinale Barbarino: Tertio, quo secretioria nonnulla communicanda occultat.

Quæcunque per hebdomadam ab societate aut aliis exploratoribus excepit, illa uno fasciculo consarcinat, sub inscriptione

one

one, Al Monſignior Stravio Archidiacono de Cambray, dedicat, a quo tandem promoventur Romam.

His ita conſtitutis, ſi ſingula ad trutinam ponantur, ſatisfiet in ſpecie, omnibus articulis propoſitis.

Inſcription: To Mounſieur Stravio Archdeacon of Cambray: from whom at laſt they are promoted to Rome.

Theſe things being thus ordered, if every thing be laid to the ballance, it will ſatisfie in ſpeciall, all the Articles propounded.

QUIBUS.

1.

Conjuratio in Regem & Dominum Archiepiſcopum detegitur; Media quibus exitium utrique minatur, demonſtrantur.

2.

Pericula Regno utrique imminentia recenſentur.

3.

Exortus incendii illius Scotici & progreſſus ennarratur.

4.

Media quibus turbæ iſtæ Scoticæ ſedari poſſint, ſuggeruntur; poſtquam enim reſciverint Scoti, à quibus & in quem finem animi ipſorum accendantur, conſulent ſibi propere; neque utriuſque partis vires ſuccumbere ſinent; ne medius ſeſe interponat qui utramque quærit.

5.

Quo enſe *Regis* petatur jugulum, etiam turbis iſtis ſopitis, Comi Confeſſio, oculataque demonſtratio, docet.

6.

Locus Congregationis in ædibus Capitanei *Redæ* nominatur.

7.

Dies expeditionis octiduæ per *Redam* & Legatum injungitur.

WHEREIN.

1.

THE Conſpiracy againſt the King and Lord Arch-biſhop is detected, and the meanes whereby ruine is threatned to both, demonſtrated.

2.

The imminent dangers to both Kingdoms are rehearſed.

3.

The riſe and progreſſe of that Scottiſh fire is related.

4.

Meanes whereby theſe Scottiſh troubles may be appeaſed, are ſuggeſted: for after the Scots ſhall know by whom and to what end their minds are incenſed, they will ſpeedily look to themſelves, neither will they ſuffer the forces of both parts to be ſubdued, leſt a middle party interpoſe, which ſeekes (the ruine) of both. A good caveat for England now.

5.

With what ſword the Kings throat is aſſaulted, even when theſe ſtirs ſhall be ended, Cuneus his confeſſion; and a viſible demonſtration, ſheweth.

6.

The place of the Aſſembly in the houſe of Captaine Read is nominated.

7.

The day of the eight dayes diſpatch by Read and the Legate is preſcribed.

8.

How the names of the Conspirators may be knowne.

9.

Where this whole Congregation may be circumvented.

10.

Some of the Principall unfaithfull ones of the Kings party are notified by name; many of whose names occur not, yet their habitations are knowne; their names may be easily extorted from Read.

If these things be warily proceeded in, the strength of the whole businesse will be brought to light; so the arrow being foreseene, the danger shall be avoyded; which that it may prosperously succeed, the Omnipotent Creator grant.

8.

Quo modo nomina conjuratorum innotescere possint.

9.

Ubi tota ista Congregatio possit circumveniri.

10.

Infideles nonnulli ab parte Regis præcipuorum de nomine notificantur, plures, quorum nomina non occurrunt, habitationes tamen notæ sunt; de nomine facile ab Reda extorqueri poterunt.

Si cautè in his procedetur, nervus totius negotii in apricum prodibit, ita Sagitta prævisa, effugietur periculum, quod ut succedat prospere, Creator omnipotens faxit,

The Arch-Bishops indorsement with his owne hand.

Rece. Octob. 14. 1640.

The Narration of the great Treason, concerning which he promised to Sir *William Boswell*, to discover against the King and State.

A

A further evidence and confirmation of ſome things in the Relation concerning the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury.*

THe Relation of this horrid plot by a chiefe Actor in it, (with which the Arch-Prelate acquainted the King, not many daies before this Parliament began) lay concealed among the Arch-biſhops papers, without any proſecution of the conſpirators (for ought appeares) who are ſince diſperſed in part by the Parliament, but neither diſſolved nor taken off this plot, but become more active in its proſecution, putting forth their laſt and utmoſt endeavours in all places, to accompliſh this their deſigne, which they have almoſt brought to maturity to our ſhame and grief, by new rayſed civill wars both in *Ireland* and *England.*

Two things in this plot, which concerne the Arch-biſhop, may perchance ſeem ſtrange to different ſorts of men.

First, *That the Popes Legat ſhould preſume to tempt the Archbiſhop with the offer of a Cardinals cap*; and ſome friends of his will perchance affirme, that certainely no ſuch proffer was ever made unto him: but to put this out of queſtion, the Biſhop himſelfe under his owne hand, among other memorials, in the *Iournall of his life* (then found by Mr. *Prynne* in his pocket) hath theſe two remarkable *memorandums*, *Anno* 1633. *Auguſt* 4. *Sunday, newes came to Court of the Lord Arch-biſhop of Canterburys death, and the King reſolved preſently to give it me. That very morning at Greenenwich there came one to me* SERIOUSLY, and THAT AVOWED *ABILITY TO PERFORME IT, and OFFERED ME TO BE A CARDINALL. *I went preſently* TO THE KING and ACQUAINTED HIM BOTH WITH THE THING AND PERSON. *Aug.* 17. (the ſame moneth) *Saturday I had* A SERIOUS OFFER MADE ME AGAINE TO BE A CARDINALL; *I was then from Court, but ſo ſoone as I came thither* (*which was Wedneſday Auguſt* 21.) I ACQUAINTED HIS MAJESTY WITH IT. *But my anſwer againe was, that ſomewhat dwelt within me that would not ſuffer that* TILL ROME *were other then it is*: ſo that by his owne Notes it appeares, a *Cardinals Cap was twice proffer'd him very ſeriouſly*, and that he *acquainted the King with it*; not by way of complaint to crave juſtice againſt the party who durſt preſume to tempt him with ſuch a forraigne dignity, to be the *Popes ſworn inſtrument*; but, by way of advice, and *to ſound His Majeſties opinion hereof*, as his anſwer imports. Neither did he abſolutely diſclaime the dignity it ſelfe, as if he might in no caſe accept it, but conditionally, *Till Rome ſhould be other*

* This muſt needs be the Legat, or one imployed from him.

Page 171. *then it is* now, and then he would not refuse it. Indeed the Arch-bishop in his * *Reply to Fisher*, challengeth this title (*Patriarch of another world*) as his due, being given to his predecessor *Anselm*, and therefore could brooke any *other Pope* (in point of *Soveraignty*) to Lord it over him here; and this made him refuse the *Cardinalls* Cap: But had he resisted the *Legats* landing or continuance here, which he never did for ought appeares, but entertained some familiarity with him at first, though they afterwards grew more strange; or peremptorily refused the first offer with indignation, thrust out the *Legate* or *offerer* of it by head and shoulders, prosecuted him (as he did poore innocent *Puritans*) upon the Statute of 23. *Eliz. c.* 1. *as a Traytor, for attempting to seduce him from his Alegiancy, and subject him to the See of* Rome; or brought him publikely into the *Star-Chamber* or *High-Commission*, as he did some others for lesser pretended crimes and scandals, hee had discharged the part of a *good zealous Prelate and Protestant*; but here was no such proceeding in this case: the very parties that tendred this *Cap*, presuming some good inclination in him to accept it, and good affection to the *Romish Church*, which * *he maintaines to be a true Church, wherein men are and may be saved*; and the second proffer of the *Cap* following so soone at the heeles of the first, intimates; that the first was in such sort entertained by him, as rather *incouraged* then *discouraged* the party to make the second; and his second consultation with the King concerning it, insinuates, that the *King rather inclined to, then against it*, or at leastwise *left it arbitrary to him to accept or reject it as he best liked*. As for his lukewarme severity in prosecuting Papists, it appeares most lively by his *Epistle to the King* before his *Conference* with the *Iesuite Fisher*, where hee useth these speeches of his carriage towards them; *God forbid that I should perswade a persecution in any kind, or practise it in the least* (against Priests and Jesuites.) *For to my remembrance I have not given him or his so much as crosse language.* Therefore he is no great enemy to them: the edge of zeale being wholly bent against Puritans whom hee prosecuted even to strong Cities, Countries withall manner of Tortures.

* Conference with *Fisher*, neere the end.

The second thing which may seeme strange to others, disaffected to him, is this; *that the* Popes Legat *and* Jesuites *should ever hate, or conspire his death, unlesse he were an utter Enemy to all Popery, Papists and the Church of* Rome; which admits an easie answer: The truth is, the Bishop being very pragmaticall and wilfull in his courses, could not well brooke pragmaticall, peremptory *Iesuits*, who in Popish Kingdomes are in perpetuall enmity with all other orders, and they with them; they having beene oft banished out of * France and other Realmes by the *Sorbonists, Dominicans* and other orders, no Protestants writing so bitterly against this Popish Order as themselves, as some of their Priests, *Dominicans*, and other Friers have done: yea the Priests and Jesuites in * England *were lately at great variance, and persecuted, and writ against one another with much violence*; This same then is no good argument that the *Arch-bi.* held no correspondence with Priests and other Orders, can beare no good affection to the *Church of Rome*, in whose *superstitious Ceremonies* he outstripped most Priests themselves. VVhat correspondency he held with *Franciscus de Santta Clara, with other* Priests, and Doctor *Smith* Bishop of *Calcedon*, whom the Jesuits likewise have persecuted, and got excommunicated, (though of their owne Church and religion) is at large discovered in a Booke intitu-

* See the Generall Hist. of *France* in the life of *H.* 3. & 4.

* See the *English* Pope.

led

led, *The English Pope*: and how well he approved of some Romish doctrines, *Altars* and *Massing* rites, is evident by the *Scottish Common-prayer booke*, then found in the *Archbishops* chamber, with all those alterations, wherein it differs from the *English*, written with his owne hand in the margin, some of which smell very strongly of *Popery*; as namely, his blotting out of these words at the delivery of the Bread and Wine in the Sacrament, *Take and eate this in remembrance that Christ dyed for thee, and feed on him in thy heart by faith with thanke-giving*: *Take and drinke this in remembrance that Christs blood was shed for thee, &c.* and leaving onely this former clause (the better to justifie and imply a * *corporall* presence of Christ in the Sacrament) *The body of our Lord Iesus Christ which was given for thee*; *The blood of our Lord Iesus Christ which was shed for thee, preserve thy body and soule unto everlasting life.* And this popish Rubricke therein written with his owne hand. *The Presbyter during the time of consecration shall stand* AT THE MIDDLE OF THE ALTAR, *where he may with more ease and decency* * USE BOTH HIS HANDS, then *he can do if he stand at the North end*: with other particulars of this kind. Moreover, in his booke of *Private devotions*, written with his owne hand, he hath (after the Romish form) reduced all his prayers to *Canonicall houres*, (many of them for his late good Lord and Master the Duke and *Dutches of Buckingham*, and their family; and some against the *Scotch Rebels*, as he stiles them.) And in the fore-mentioned *Memorials* of his life, written with his owne hand, there are these suspicious passages, among others, besides the offer of the *Cardinals-cap*, *An.* 1631. *Iun.* 21. and 26. *My neaver acquaintance began to settle with Do. S. God blesse us in it.* *Iunii* 25. *D. S. with me at Fulham cum Mr. &c.* (meant of Dr. *Smith*, the Popish Bishop of *Calcedon*, as is conceived) *Iun.* 25. Mr. *Fr. Windebanke my old friend was sworne Secretary of State, which place* I OBTAINED FOR HIM *of my gracious Master King Charles*: What an Arch-Papist and conspiratour he was, the Plot relates, and his flight into *France* * *for releasing Papists and Iesuits out of prison from executions for debts by his owne Warrants, and imprisoning those Officers who apprehended them*) confirmes. About this time Dr. *Theodor Price*, Subdean of *Westminster*, a man very intimate with the *Archbishop*, and recommended specially to the King by him to be a *Welsh* Bishop (in opposition to the *Earle of* Pembroke, and his Chaptain *Griffith Williams*, now an *Irish* Prelate;) soon after *died a reconciled Papist, and received extreame Unction from a Priest*: *Noscitur ex comite.* August 30. 1634. He hath this memoriall. *Saturday at Oatelands the Queen sent for me, and gave me thanks for a businesse wish which she trusted me; her promise then, that she would be my friend, and that I should have immediate addresse to her, when I had occasion.* All which considered, together with his *Chaplaines* licencing divers *popish Bookes*, with their expunging most passages against *Popery* out of Bookes brought to the Presse, and other particulars commonly knowne, will give a true *Character* of his temper, that he is another *Cassander*, or middle man betweene an absolute *Papist*, and a reall *Protestant*, who will far sooner hug a popish Priest in his bosome, then take a *Puritan* by the little finger; an *absolute Papist in all matters of ceremony, pompe, and externall worship*, (in which he was over-zealous, even to an open bitter persecution of all conscientious Ministers, who made scruple of them) *if not halfe an one at least, in Doctrinall tenets.* How far he was guilty of a conditionall voting the breaking up the last Parliament before this was called, and for what end it was summoned; this other memoriall

* With which his Speech in Star-chamber agrees, *There it is, Hoc est corpus meum, &c.*

* To elevate the *Hostia*, as Papists doe.

* See the Articles against him in Parliament.

moriall under his owne hand will atteſt, *Dec.* 5 1639. *Thurſday, the King declared his reſolution for a Parliament, in caſe of the Scottiſh rebellion: the firſt movers to it were my* L. Deputy of Ireland, *my* Lord Marqueſſe Hamilton, *and my ſelfe*: And a Reſolution voted at the Boards to aſſiſt the King in extraordinary wayes, if the Parliament ſhould prove peeviſh and Refuſe, &c. But of him ſufficient, till his charge (now in preparation, and ſince tranſmitted to the Lords) ſhall come in.

Obſervations on, and from the relation of this plot.

FRom the relation of the former Plot by ſo good a hand, our own three Realms, and all forraigne Proteſtant States may receive full ſatisfaction.

First, that there hath been a moſt cunning, ſtrong, execrable conſpiracie long ſince contrived at *Rome*, and for divers yeeres together moſt vigorouſly purſued in *England* with all induſtry, policy, ſubtilty, engines, by many active, potent confederates of all ſorts, all ſexes, to undermine the Proteſtant Religion, re-eſtabliſh Popery, and alter the very frame of civill government in all the Kings Dominions; wherein a moſt dangerous viſible progreſſe hath been lately made.

Secondly, That to effect this traiterous deſigne, they have not onely ſecretly erected ſome Monaſteries of *Monkes*, *Nunnes*, in and about *London*; but ſent over hither whole Regiments of moſt active ſubtill *Ieſuits*, incorporated into a particular new ſociety, whereof the Pope himſelfe is head, and *Cardinall Barberino* his *Vicar*: which *Society* was firſt diſcovered, and ſome of them apprehended in their private Colledge at *Clerken-well* (together with their bookes of account Reliques, and Maſſing Trinkets) about the beginning of the *ſecond Parliament of this King*; yet ſuch power, favour, friends, they had then acquired, that their perſons were ſpeedily and moſt indirectly releaſed out of *Newgate* without any proſecution, to prevent that Parliaments proceedings againſt them, which examined this abuſe, and illegall releaſe. Since which, this *conjured ſociety* increaſing in ſtrength and number, ſecretly replanted themſelves in *Queens-ſtreet* and *Long-acre*, and their purſes are now ſo ſtrong, their hopes ſo elevated, their deſignes ſo ripened, as they have there purchaſed, founded a new *magnificent Colledge* of their owne for their habitation, neere the faireſt buildings of Nobles, Knights, and Gentlemen, the more commodiouſly to ſeduce them.

Thirdly, that theſe *Jeſuits* and conſpirators hold weekely, conſtant, uninterrupted intelligence with the *Pope and Romiſh Cardinals*; and have many ſpies or intelligencers of all ſorts about *the King*, *Court*, *City*, *Noblemen*, *Ladies*, *Gentlemen* of quality, and in all quarters of the Kingdome, to promote this their damnable Plot.

Fourthly, that the *Pope* for divers late yeeres hath had a known *avowed Legat*, *Con* by name, openly reſiding even in *London*, neere the Court, of purpoſe to reduce the *King* and his *Kingdoms* to the obedience of the *Church of Rome*; and the *Queen* at leaſt another *Leger* at Rome trading with the *Pope*, to facilitate the deſigne, to wit, one *Hamilton* a Scot, who receives a penſion out of the Exchequer, granted to another Proteſtant of that name, who payeth it over unto him, to palliate the buſineſſe from the peoples knowledge; by which meanes there hath been a conſtant allowed *Negotiation* held between *Rome* and *England*, without any open interruption.

Fifly,

5. That the Popes Legate came over into *England* to effect this project, and kept his reſidence here in *London*, for the better proſecution thereof by the *Kings owne privity and conſent*. And whereas by * *the ancient Law and Cuſtome of the Realme yet in force, even in times of Popery, no Legat whatſoever coming from* Rome, *ought to croſſe the Seas, or land in England*, or any *the Kings Dominions, without the Kings owne Petition, calling and requeſt to the* Pope, and *before hee had taken a ſolemne Oath or Proteſtation, to bring and attempt nothing in word or deed, to the prejudice of the Rights, Priviledges, Laws and Cuſtoms of the King and Realm.* This Legat, for ought appears, was here admitted without any ſuch cautionary Oath, which would have croſſed the chiefe end of his *legation*, which was, to prejudice all men, and our Religion too.

* *Antiq. Eccleſ. Brit. p. 322. Ead. lib. 1.* and Fox Acts and Mon. Vol. 1. edit. ult. p. 926.

Yea, whereas by * the Statutes of the Realm, it is made no leſſe *then high Treaſon for any Prieſts, Jeſuits, or others, receiving orders or Authority from the Pope of* Rome, *to ſet footing in* England, *or any the Kings Dominions, to ſeduce any of his Subjects to Popery: and Popiſh Recuſants* (much leſſe then Prieſts, Jeſuits, & Legats) *ought not to remain within ten miles of the City of* London, *nor come yet into the King or Princes Courts, the better to avoid ſuch trayterous and moſt dangerous Conſpirators, Treaſons, and attempts as are daily deviſed and practiſed by them againſt the King and Common-weal.* Yet notwithſtanding, this *Popes Legate*, and his confederates, have not only kept reſidence for divers yeeres, in or neer *London* and the *Court*, and enjoyed free liberty (without diſturbance, or any proſecution of the Lawes againſt them) to ſeduce his Majeſties Nobles, Courtiers, Servants, Subjects every where, to their griefe and prejudice; but likewiſe had familiar acceſſe to, and conference with, the *King himſelfe*, (under the name, notion, authority of the *Popes Legat*) by all Arts, Policies, Argument to pervert and draw him, with his three Kingdomes, into a new ſubjection to the Sea of *Rome*, as * Cardinall *Pool*, the laſt *Popes Legat* extant in *England* before this, in Queen *Maries* raigne, *reconciled her and the Realm to* Rome, *to their intolerable preiudice*. An act ſo inconſiſtent with the Laws of the Realm, with his Majeſties many ancient and late *Remonſtrances, Oathes, Proteſtations, to maintaine the Proteſtant Religion, Without giving way to any back-ſliding to Popery, in ſuch ſort as it was maintained and profeſſed in the pureſt times of Q.* Elizabeth, *&c.* as may well amaze the world, which ever lookes more at *reall Actions*, then *verball Proteſtations*.

* See 1. & 2. *Phil. & Mary, c.* 8.

6. That the Popiſh party & Conſpirators, have lately uſurped a ſoveraign power, not only about the Lawes and Magiſtrates of the Realm (which take no hold of Papiſts, but by the Parliaments late care againſt them here) but even over the King himſelf; who either cannot, or dares not (for feare, perchance, of *poyſoning*, or other *aſſaſſination*) oppoſe or baniſh theſe horrid Conſpirators from his Dominions & Court, but hath a long time permitted them (by vertue of his *marriage articles*,) to proſecute this plot without any publike oppoſition or diſlike, by whoſe powerfull authority and mediation, all perſons may eaſily divine. Alas! what ſhal become of the *poore ſheepe*, when the *Shepheard himſelf*, not only neglects to chaſe and keep out theſe *Romiſh Wolves*, but permits them free acceſſe into, and harbor in the ſheepfold, to aſſault, if not devour, not only his flock, but Perſon too? Either Saint * *John* was much miſtaken in the Character of a *good Shepheard*, and preſcribing this injunction againſt ſuch ſeducers, * *If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your houſe, neither bid him God ſpeed: for he that biddeth him God ſpeed, is partaker of his evill deeds*: And the * *Fathers*, the *Canoniſts* deceived in this Maxime, *Qui non prohibet*

See the Royall Popiſh Favorite.

* Ibh. 10. 10. 11, 12, 13. * 2 Ioh. 10. 11.

* *Gratian cauſ.* 23.

hibet malum quod poteſt, jubet: or elſe the premiſes cannot be tolerated or defended by any who profeſſe themſelves enemies or oppoſites to the Pope, Prieſts, or Church of *Rome*; or true *Defendors* of the *Proteſtant* reformed *Religion*.

7. That theſe conſpirators are ſo potent, as to remove from *Court* and *publique Offices*, all ſuch as dare ſtrenuouſly oppoſe their plots, (as the example of Secretary *Cooke*, with other Officers lately removed in *Ireland*, the *Articles* of *Pacification* there lately made with the Rebels, evidence) and plant others of their owne party and confederacie, both in his Majeſties Court, Privie Councell, Cloſet, Bedchamber if not Bed, and about the Prince, to corrupt them: And how thoſe that are thus invironed with ſo many induſtrious potent ſeducers of all ſorts, who have ſo many ſnares to intrap, ſo many entiements to withdraw them, both in their Beds, Bedchambers, Cloſets, Councels, Courts, where ever they goe or come, ſhould poſsibly continue long untainted, unſeduced, without an omnipotent protection (of which none can be aſſured, who permits or connives at ſuch dangerous temptations) is a thing ſcarce credible in divine or humane reaſon, if * *Adams*, * *Solomons*, and others *Apoſtacies* by ſuch meanes, be duly pondered. He who ſailes in the midſt of dangerous rocks, may juſtly feare, and expect *a* * *wracke*.

* Gen. 3.
* 1 King. 11.
* *Qui amat periculum peribit in eo.*

8. That the late *Scottiſh troubles*, *Wars*, were both plotted and raiſed by theſe *Jeſuiticall Conſpirators*, of purpoſe to force the King to reſort to them and their Popiſh party for aid of Men and Money againſt the *Scots*; and by colour thereof to raiſe an Army of their owne, to gaine the King into their power, and then to winne or force him to what conditions they pleaſed; who muſt at leaſtwiſe promiſe them an univerſal toleration of their Religion throughout his Dominions, ere they would yeeld to aſsiſt him. And in caſe they conquer or prevaile, he muſt then come fully over to their party, or elſe be ſent packing by them with a *poyſoned* Fig to another world, as his Father (they ſay) was; (its likely by their inſtruments or procurement, they are ſo conuſant of it, though it might not be examined when complained of in open Parliament by the Commons, but the Aſſembly rather diſſolved, then his death diſcuſſed) and then the Prince, yet young, and well inclined to them already by his education, will ſoon be made an obedient ſon of the Church of *Rome*. Thus the Relator, a chiefe actor in this pre-plotted Treaſon, diſcovers. And if his ſingle teſtimony (though out of an wounded conſcience) will not be believed alone, the enſuing circumſtances will abundantly manifeſt, the *Scottiſh Wars* to be plotted and directed by them; For *Con* the Popes Legate, *Hamilton* the Queenes Agent, moſt of the Ieſuites then about *London*, Captain *Read* their Hoſt, the Lord *Sterling*, *Chamberlaine*, Cardinall *Richelieu* his Agent, with other chiefe actors in the plot being all *Scots*, and imploying of *Maxfield*, and he two other active Popiſh *Scots* Lards, in raiſing theſe tumults; the Earle of *Arundel* (another principall member of this conſpiracie, being by their procurement made Generall of the firſt Army againſt the *Scots*, and moſt of his Commanders Papiſts; the Papiſts in all counties of *England* (upon the Queens Letters directed to them) contributing large ſummes of Money, beſides Men, Armes and Horſes to maintaine this war (for which Maſter *Squire* of *Shoreditch* highly commended them in the Pulpit as the Kings beſt Subjects: See Maſter *Whites* firſt Century of ſcandalous Prieſts *P.* 25) Sir *Toby Matthew* (the moſt induſtrious conſpirator, in the packe) making a voyage with the Lord Deputy into *Ireland*, to ſtir up the Papiſts there to contribu-

bu

bute Men, Armes, Money, to ſubdue the *Scottiſh Covenanters*; yea, Marqueſſe *Hamiltons* own Chaplain (imployed as the Kings Comiſsioner to appeaſe theſe *Scots*) holding correſpondency with *Con*, and reſorting to him in private, to impart the ſecrets of that buſineſſe to him, the generall diſcontent of the Papiſts and conſpirators upon the firſt pacification of thoſe troubles, which they ſoon after infringed, and by new large contributions raiſed a ſecond Army againſt the *Scots*, when the *Engliſh* Parliament refuſed to grant Subſidies to maintaine the war. All theſe concurring circumſtances compared with the relation, will ratifie it without diſpute, that this war firſt ſprung from theſe conſpirators.

9. That the ſubſequent preſent Rebellion in *Ireland*, and wars in *England*, originally iſſued from, and were plotted by the ſame conſpirators. For the *Scottiſh* war producing this ſetled Parliament beyond the conſpirators expectation, which they foreſaw would prove fatall to this their long agitated conſpiracie, if it continued undiſſolved; thereupon ſome *Popiſh Iriſh Commiſſioners* comming over into *England*, and confederating with the *Dutcheſſe* of *Buckingham*, Captaine *Read* (now a priſoner in the Tower, and taken in the field in actuall rebellion in *Ireland*) and other of theſe conſpirators, who afterwards departed ſecretly into *Ireland*, they plotted an univerſall Rebellion, ſurpriſall and Maſſacre of all the *Proteſtants* in that Kingdome: which, though in part prevented by a timely diſcoverie, which ſecured *Dublin*, and ſome few places elſe; yet it tooke generall effect in all other parts, *to the loſſe of above an hundred and fourtie thouſand Proteſtants lives, there maſſacred by them.* And finding themſelves likely to be overcome there by the Parliaments Forces ſent hence, and from *Scotland*, to relieve the Proteſtant party; thereupon to worke a diverſion, they raiſed a civill bloody war againſt the Parliament here in *England*, procuring the King (after *Endymion Porter*, a principall conſpirator in the Plot, had gained the cuſtody of the great Seale of *England*) to iſſue out divers Proclamations under the great Seale, proclaming the *Parliament themſelves Traytors and Rebells, yea to grant Commiſſions* to *Iriſh* and *Engliſh* Papiſts (contrary to his former proclamations) to raiſe Popiſh forces both at home and in forraigne parts for his defence, as his truſtieſt and moſt loyall Subjects; to ſend Letters and Commiſsions of favour to the *Iriſt* Rebels, and hinder all ſupplies from hence to the Proteſtant party. And withall, they procured the Queene, by the Earle of *Antrims* and Dutcheſſe of *Buckinghams* mediation, to ſend Ammunition to the *Iriſt* Rebels, and to attempt to raiſe an inſurrection in *Scotland* too, as the *Declaration of the riſe and progreſſe of the Rebellion in Ireland*, more largely diſcovers: ſince which, his Majeſty hath condeſcended to *Articles of Pacification* with theſe *Rebels* contrary to an act of Parliament, and both Houſes conſents (wherein they are declared *His Majeſties GOOD* * *Catholike Subiects* of *Ireland*, and no *Rebels* at all) and hath ſent for many thouſands of them into *England* to maſſacre the Proteſtant *Engliſh* here, and fight againſt the Parliament, as they did in *Ireland* heretofore. Seeing then all may clearely diſcerne the exact proſecution of this plot carried on in all theſe wars by the conſpirators therein particularly nominated; by the *Queen* and Popiſh partie in all three Kingdomes, and by Papiſts in forraign parts (who have largely contributed Men, Money, Armes, Ammunition, to accompliſh this grand deſigne, through the inſtigation of thoſe conſpirators in this plot, who are gone beyond the

* So are the Shrewesbury printed copies.

Seas) and have lately cauſed publike Proclamations to be made in *Bridges*, and other parts of *Flaunders*, in Iuly laſt, (as appeares by the Examination of *Henry Maye*, ſince ſeconded by others, *That all people who will now give* ANY MONEY TO MAINTAIN THE ROMAN CATHOLIKES IN ENGLAND, *ſhould have it re-payd them againe in a yeeres time, with many thanks*;) the whole world muſt of neceſſity, both ſee and acknowledge (unleſſe they will renounce their ownn eyes and reaſon) that this conſpiracy and plot, is no *feigned impoſture*, but *a moſt reall perſpicuous agitated treachery*, now driven on almoſt to its perfection, the full accompliſhment whereof (unleſſe Heaven prevent it) the Catholikes of *England* expect within the circuit of one yeere, as the forenamed Proclamations intimate.

See the Royall Popiſh favorite, where it is largely proved.

10. That no ſetled peace was ever formerly intended, nor can now be futurely expected in *England* or *Ireland*, without an univerſall publike toleration (at the leaſt) of Popery, and a repeale and ſuſpention of all Lawes againſt it; this being the very condition in the plot which the King muſt condeſcend to, ere the Papiſts would ingage themſelves to aſſiſt him in theſe warres thus raiſed by them, for this end: and that none may doubt this verity; the late moſt inſolent bold demands of the *Iriſh* Rebels in the Treaty with them, the moſt favourable *Articles* of *Pacification* granted to them, the preſent ſuſpention of all lawes againſt Prieſts and Recuſants in all Counties under his Majeſties power; the uncontrolled multitudes of Maſſes in his Armies, Quarters, *Wales*, the *North*, and elſewhere; the open boaſts of Papiſts every where, the introducing of thouſands of *Iriſh* Rebels, and other Fugitives, to extirpate the Proteſtant *Religion*, moſt really proclaime it: And if the King, after all their many yeeres reſtleſſe labour, plots, coſts, paines, and pretended fidelity to his cauſe againſt the Parliament, ſhould deny theſe *Merit-mongers*, ſuch a diminutive reward as this is, (the very leaſt they will expect.) now they have him, the Prince and Duke, within their cuſtody, *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, moſt of the Weſterne parts, and all his Forces in their power, this *Diſcoverer* (an eye and eare-witneſſe of deſtinie from the Legates owne vaunt, will informe his Majeſty and all his Proteſtant Subjects (who will tremble at the very apprehenſion of it) that they have *an Indian poyſoned Nut* reſerved for him amongſt this Ieſuiticall ſocietie; or if it be loſt, *a poyſoned Knife* perchance, or ſome other Inſtrument, to *diſpatch him out of the World*, and ſo to get the poſſeſſion, protection of the Prince, whom they will educate in their *Antichriſtian Religion*; which how poſſible, how probable it is for them (conſidering their preſent power and indeavours to effect it, their * *poyſoning of the Emperor*, Henry *the ſeventh, in the ſacred hoſt*; *of* King Iohn *in the Chalice*; their * *ſtabbing of* Henry *the third of* France *with a Knife in the belly*; *of* Henry *the fourth his ſucceſſor, firſt in the mouth, next in the heart-ſtrings*; though all of their owne Religion, becauſe they would not humour the Pope in every unreaſonoble demand, (though *Henry* the fourth *turned an Apoſtate from the Proteſtant Religion wherein hee was bred, reſtored the* Ieſuites *formerly baniſhed out of* France, *raſed the Pillar erected in* Paris, *as a ſtanding Monument of their Treaſons againſt their Soveraignes, and built them a ſtately Colledge, to ſecure his life from their Aſſaſſination, which yet would not ſave him from their butchery*:) Together with their piſtolling of the Prince of * *Orange*, and poyſoning of (as

* *Grimſton* in his life.
* *Fox, Speed,*
* Generall hiſt. of *France.* in *Hen.* 3. & 4.

* *Meteranus.* *Grimſton.*

* King *Iames* himſelf (as the *Legate* boaſted) may informe his Majeſtie, and all his faithfull Proteſtant Subjects, (eſpecially ſuch as by their confederating with them in theſe their wars, have done nought, but executed, advanced their fore-named deſignes, whom it concernes now very neerly to prevent, if poſſible, ſuch a ſad *Cataſtrophe* of that bloodie Tragedie, which hath been acted overlong in *Ireland* & *England* by theſe Conſpirators fore-plotted treaſons. The execrable horridneſſe and reality whereof, made the very *Diſcoverer* of the Plot, out of remorſe of conſcience, to deſert the Conſpirators, conſpiracie, and that bloody Religion which begot it; and therfore ſhould much more incite all ſuch in his Majeſties Army, who are cordially faithfull to their Soveraigne, Religion, Countrey, Poſterity, and have hitherto ignorantly acted theſe conſpirators treaſonable deſignes, under colour of ſerving the King; to conſider with remorſe of conſcience, whoſe Inſtruments they have thus long been, whoſe treaſons they have ripened, what Proteſtant blood they have ſhed, how much they have weakened, impoveriſhed, betrayed their own Proteſtant party, who have really ſtood for God, Religion, King, Countrey, Parliament, againſt theſe Romiſh conſpirators; and what hopes, what advantages they have given theſe confederates, both in *England* and *Ireland*, to overtop, ſuppreſſe, and ere long, utterly to extirpate the Proteſtant Religion, themſelves, and all other cordially profeſſing it, as they have done many thouſands of them already. And then upon all theſe ſad, moſt ſerious conſiderations (the very thoughts whereof ſhould cauſe their ſoules to bleed and tremble) ſpeedily to deſert theſe trayterous Papiſts, ere they get all into their power, and unite all their heads, hearts, hands, forces to the Parliaments party, who had ſo good cauſe to take up defenſive arms, to prevent the imminent ruine, which otherwiſe is like to befall both King, Kingdome, Religion, Parliament, Liberty, Property, Poſterity, ere we be aware; eſpecially, ſince the moſt cowardly unworthy yeelding up of *Briſtoll*, a fit Inlet for the *maligant Welch Papiſts*, *Iriſh Rebels*, (who have conſpire to come over hither with all expedition, and are lately landed here in great multitudes ſince the pacification made with them) to cut all our throats.

* See Doctor *Eggleſhams* Booke, and the Commons charge againſt the Duke of *Buckingham*.

11. That thoſe Proteſtants who now ſide with Popiſh conſpirators, when they have accompliſhed their deſignes, whatſoever they may now fancy to themſelves, ſhall find no more mercy or favour from them, then the greateſt *Roundheads*, if they comply not with them in all things, and even in *Popery* it ſelfe; for if they will not ſpare the Kings own perſon and life, after ſo many favours, graces extended to them, (as they will not, if we believe this Relation, or the late ſtory of King *Henry* the fourth of *France*, yet freſh in memory) what inferiour perſon can think to be ſecure, to fare better then the King himſelfe? And if *Con the Legate*, to inſinuate himſelfe into the Kings and Palatines favours at the firſt, when he had no intereſt in them, would not ſo much *as adviſe the Legat of* Colen, *to mediate for the* Palſgrave, *leſt peradventure the King of* Spaine *ſhould report, that the Pope had patronized an heretic all Prince, as the Relation atteſts*, though he promiſed the King effectually to do it; How can *Prince Rupert*, *Maurice*, (or any other Commanders) in the Kings Army, when they have fully accompliſhed the Popes, and theſe his Inſtruments deſignes (under whoſe banner they ignorantly, yet really militate and promote his cauſe, in ſteed of the Kings and Kingdomes, to whom they and theirs have been ſo much ingaged)

hope

hope to receive the leaſt dram of favour, pity, muchleſſe any recompence from the Pope and Popiſh party, if they continue hereticks ſtill, notwithſtanding all their preſent goodly promiſes? Will they (thinke you) part with any other inheritances to them, then, who will not ſo much as now mediate for them to regaine their own? Will theſe who have butchered ſo many thouſands of innocent Proteſtants in *Ireland*, in *England*, even before they were ſure of the day, without any provocation given; ſpare any mothers ſonne of them alive, if they once erect their Trophees over them? Certainly the experience of all former ages compared with the preſent, may fully reſolve all, that *the very* * *tender mercies of theſe wicked ones*, will be nought *but extreme cruelty*; and if they prevaile, wee all muſt periſh without diſtinction ſooner or later, unleſſe wee will turne Apoſtates, and loſe our Religion, God, Heaven, ſoules, to ſave our tranſitory lives.

* PROV. 12, 10.

Finally, therefore, let the ſerious conſideration of all the premiſes inſtruct us, to learne wiſdome from theſe our adverſaries; let their indefatigable induſtry, ſubtill policy, ſincere fidelity, cheerfull conſtancy, bountifull liberality, fraternall unanimity, undaunted magnanimity, indiſſolvable confederacy, and uninterrupted pertinacie in proſecuting, eſtabliſhing, propagating their Antichriſtian Religion, Treaſons, deſignes, excite all Proteſtants (according to their ſeverall late *Covenants* and *Proteſtations* much forgotten) to equalize, if not tranſcend them in all theſe, in defending, ſecuring, propagating our true Chriſtian Religion, protecting our King, Kingdomes, Parliament, Lawes, Liberties, Poſterity, all we yet have, or hereafter hope for, from that imminent ruine, which theſe Popiſh conſpirators threaten to them. Fore-warned fore-armed; if now we periſh through our owne private diſſentions, folly, cowardize, covetouſneſſe, trechery, ſecurity, or monſtrous credulity, that theſe conſpirators and Papiſts now in Armes, fight onely for the King, and eſtabliſhment of the Proteſtant Religion, as itwas in Queen *Elizabeths* dayes, (againſt whom they plotted ſo many Treaſons, even for her very Religion, and alſo the powder-plot ſince, againſt King *James*, and the whole Parliament,) our blood ſhall reſt upon our owne heads, who would not take timely notice of our incumbent dangers, nor ſuddenly prevent them whiles we might.

YOu have read before in the plot it ſelfe, what an active inſtrument Captaine Read *was, in promoting this conſpiracie* of the Ieſuites; and how he was intruſted with the diſpatch *and delivery of all their Letters and Packets of intelligence, and his houſe the ordinary randevouze where they weekely met; yet ſee what a Protection this deſperate Traytor obtained from his Maieſty, to ſecure him againſt all apprehenſions and proſecutions to advance this deſigne, recorded in the Clerke of the Peace his Book for* Middleſex *in open ſeſſions, for his greater immunity, and in the Crowne Office.*

By the King.

VVHereas We have received good teſtimony of the *Loyalty* and *Duty* of Our *truſty and welbeloved Captaine, Iohn Read*; and becauſe he may be ſubject to the penalty of the lawes for *Recuſancie*. Theſe are to ſignifie, that We are *graciouſly pleaſed to extend Our ſpeciall Grace towards him*: and doe hereby will and

command, that no Inditement, Preſentment, Information, or Suit in Our name, or in the name of any other, be henceforth commenced, proſecuted, or accepted againſt him, by any of Our Officers or Subjects whatſoever, for or concerning *Recuſancie*: and if any ſuch ſhall happen, then Our will and pleaſure is, that upon ſight hereof the ſame ſhall be diſcharged and made voyd, or otherwiſe not prejudiciall to him. Given under Our *Signet* at Our Court at *Theobals* the 13. day of *July*, in the 10th. yeere of Our Raigne.

To all and ſingular Our Iudges *of Aſſize*, Iuſtices *of Peace*, Maiors, Sheriffes, Clerkes *of Aſſize and Peace*, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Informers, *and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, whom it doth, or may concerne, and to every of them.*

The Examination of Henry Mayo.

WHo ſaith, That on *Thurſday* laſt, being the twentieth of *July*, one thouſand ſix hundred forty three, he being at *Bridges* in *Flanders*, heard Proclamation made in *Dutch*, (who underſtands it very well) that all people within that City, that would goe to the Governours houſe, and give any Money to maintaine the *Romane Catholiques* in *England*, they ſhould have their Money re-paid them againe in a yeeres time, with many thanks.

HENRY MAYO.

This Examination was taken before us,

EDWARD BOYCE.
JOHN BOYCE.
GEORGE TROTTER.

FINIS.